The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The outstanding legal tenders amount to $82,000,000.

—The number of hogs packed in Chicago in the last season amounts to 1,520,624.

—Robert F. Lacid, a Jersey City justice of the peace, has been arrested for selling liquor without license.

—The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution urging Congress to pass the Louisville and Portland Canal bill.

—A snow slide in Weber Canon, Devil's Gate, on the U. P. R. R., on Friday, tore down the telegraph lines and interrupted communication by rail and telegraph.

—The customs receipts for the week ending the 7th at the following ports were: New York, $392,109; Philadelphia, $237,865; Boston, $2 613; Baltimore, $80,052; New Orleans, $7,215.

—At a meeting of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Robert C. Winthrop announced the death of ex-President Fillmore, an honorary member, and Charles Sumner, a resident member, and paid each an appropriate and eloquent tribute.

—There is already active discussion of the claims of prominent men to succeed Senator Sumner, and as the election must take place on the second Tuesday after notice of the vacancy has been received, it is probable that a choice will be made on the 26th.

—Mrs. Mine Jury, one of the witnesses in the Tichborne case, and a member of Orton's family, denies that the Tichborne claimant is her father. Mrs. Pattendreigh, another witness, declares that Mrs. Jury has been a party to the conspiracy from the beginning.

—At the regular half yearly meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of England it was announced that the total expense incurred in the pursuit and prosecution of the two Bidwells and McDonald, the parties who committed the frauds on the bank, was $46 000.

—Military honors to the late ex President Fillmore took place at Fortress Monroe on Friday. The flags were displayed at half-past, a salute of thirteen minute guns was fired at sunrise, a gun every half hour during the day, and a salute of thirty-seven minute guns at sunset.

—Daniel Harvey, on trial in Cincinnati for participating in the recent railroad engineers' and firemen's strike on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway, plead guilty of putting a bolt of iron in a frog at Pendleton to throw a train off the track, and begged the clemency of the Court.

—The northern bound train on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad ran over a cow near Canton, Tenn., on Thursday evening, dashing the train. Joseph Chamberlain, engineer, was severely bruised. John Conneas, fireman, was badly scalded. Only one passenger, a lady, was slightly injured by jumping from the train.

—The bill to repeal that part of the city charter of St. Louis which authorized the regulation of the social evil came up again in the Missouri State Senate on Friday during a slim attendance. It was defeated by a vote of 12 ayes to 14 nays. The constitutional majority required is 18. A motion was entered to reconsider the vote.

—At Lafayette, Ind., a man named Smith, a brakeman on the L. N. A. & C. R. R., had an arm taken off on Wednesday evening, while coupling cars. Ellettsville, a man employed in the place, had a hand smashed before the coupling was ended. During a funeral two runaways occurred, in one of which two ladies were severely injured.

—Hon. Edmund Smith, of Sidney, Ohio, a member of the Constitutional Convention from Shelby county, fell dead at his boarding-house in Cincinnati while talking to the clerk, on Friday evening. He was in his seat in the convention all day. This is the second death in the Convention since the new year. Apoplexy is supposed to be the cause.

—A dispatch from Mansfield, Ohio, says on Friday morning a switch engine on the B. O. Railway collided with the east bound freight on the A. & G. W. Railway as the latter was entering the bridge near Main street, totally wrecking the bridge, engine and tender, killing engineer James Myers, of Galion. The fireman saved himself by jumping.

—In Memphis, on Friday morning, while two painters were at work on the front of the fourth story of a house, the rope broke, and the ladder burned. One of them, named Cal. Boose, of Round City, Ill., fell to the pavement, striking on the head, and dashing out his brains. The other clung to the ladder, looking down upon the mangled remains of his partner, until some parties ran up stairs and pulled him into the window, when he almost fainted, having hung here for five minutes.

—Hon. L. D. Campbell introduced in the Ohio Constitutional Convention, to be submitted to a separate vote of the people at an election for the approval or rejection of the Constitution, the following propositions: First, intoxicated liquor shall neither be manufactured nor sold in this State; second, intoxicating liquor may only be manufactured or sold in the State in quantities of not less than one gallon, on a license granted in such manner and on such conditions as the General Assembly may provide by law; third, intoxicating liquors may be sold in the State in quantities less than one gallon on a license granted in such manner and on such conditions as the General Assembly may provide by law. The proposition receiving the greatest aggregate vote is to be part of the Constitution. Should all three propositions receive a majority of those voting upon it, then the one receiving the greatest number of approving votes is to be an article of the Constitution. The proposition was read once and ordered printed.

FOREIGN.

—Prince Bismarck is ill, suffering from a recurrence of gout.

—Vicount Saudon has been re-elected to the British Parliament from Liverpool.

—The London Liberal journals publish highly eulogistic obituary notices of the late Charles Sumner.

—Disraeli has issued an address to his constituents, asking once more for their suffrage. He promises to defend the rights of all classes.

—The Pope has written to the Austrian bishops, inciting them to use all their influence to prevent the passage of the proposed ecclesiastical laws.

—The London *Times* in a leading article says: "So long as Gladstone remains in the House of Commons he is the only possible leader of the Liberals. Every true Liberal will accept his leadership on his own terms." The *News* says: "Gladstone's name is a tower of strength. The whole body of Liberals regard him as their natural head. Any other person would only be the leader of a section."

—Advices by mail from Buenos Ayres to the 9th ult. are received. The Presidential election in the Argentine Republic was attended with much turbulence and disorder. There were riots in the Capital, in which four persons were killed and twelve wounded. The disturbances in the provinces were still worse. The result of the election is not known. The cholera and fever has disappeared.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C. 8 P. M., March 13, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, the Middle States and lower lake region, cold and fresh and brisk northerly to westerly winds, and partly cloudy weather will prevail, with areas of light snow on the upper lake region, and thence northeastward to the Atlantic coast.

The Ohio and Cumberland rivers will continue to fall slowly.

The total number of marriages in Ohio in 1873 was 29,169. Equal to ten per cent of this number tried to get divorced during the year. On the 1st of July, 1872, there were 958 cases pending. Within the year ending July 1st 1873, 1,649 more suits were brought, and during the year, 1,124 divorces were actually granted. Divorce has been made pretty easy in Ohio. Of the total number granted, 509 were for absense and neglect, and 265 for adultery.

There were 19,753 new buildings constructed in Ohio during the year, at an aggregate cost of $12,123,861. Of these, 15,162 were dwelling houses.

The deaths and births for several years compare as follows:

	Deaths.	Births.
1870	29 568	61,198
1871	25,149	61 210
1872	25 202	5? 957
1873	27,112	68,977

These figures show that the increase in population of Ohio, excusive of immigration, is progressing very slowly. It is not fashionable now to increase and multiply.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

Inside Rings of the U. P. R. R. to be Investigated.

The Boiler Experiments to be Resumed.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, March 13, 1874.

A Magnificent Tribute to Charles Sumner.

A magnificent tribute was paid to the memory of Charles Sumner at the Capitol to-day by the President, Cabinet, Congress and about twenty-five thousand people.

Union Pacific Railway Investigation.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads will hold a special meeting on Wednesday to consult with the Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad in relation to the proposed legislation concerning that road. The rates of freight given the Wyoming Coal Co. will be compared with the rates given private parties for like service, and the operations of other inside rings will be investigated. The question of the further exemption of railroad lands from taxation, and the propriety of removing the Union Pacific Railroad office from Boston to some point on the line of the road, will also be considered.

The Moiety Abuse.

The Ways and Means Committee do not favor the entire abolition of the moiety payments to informers of revenue law violation, but it will endeavor to correct existing abuses.

Early Call on the Banks Anticipated.

The Controller of the Currency is ready to issue a call on National Banks for a report of their condition. It can be looked for now at any time, and will ask for a report of their condition up to the latter part of February, 1874.

Army Officers Mustered Out.

There were eleven army officers mustered out of service with one year's pay and allowances under the act of July 15, 1870. They were afterwards reappointed by the President, and now object to the action of the Secretary of War in deducting 50 per cent. of their pay monthly to make up for the years pay given them as a present when mustered out.

The Secretary of War wants Congress to decide the legality of his action in the premises, that those officers may be satisfied.

Care of Cattle While in Transit Over Railways.

The Committee on Agriculture in the House are considering a new bill relative to the care of cattle while in transit over railways. Instead of confining them twenty-eight hours in the cars without a rest, the new bill provides that they shall be kept in but twenty-four, and then let out into comfortable pens and fed and watered. They are to remain in these pens six hours instead of five, before being reshipped. Where they are first put into cars no arranged that they can be fed and watered in them, it is proposed to allow them to remain in the entire route, their removal for six hours not being necessary.

The Boiler Experiments at Pittsburgh.

The Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats has made out specifications for the work of repairing the boiler at Pittsburgh which was ruptured last fall. The commission in charge of those experiments intend renewing them as soon as the weather will permit. They will be made at Sandy Hook and Pittsburgh as heretofore.

DIAMOND.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, March 12, 1874.

Southern Republicans and the Louisiana Case.

Wednesday's *Republican* contains an exhaustive editorial article upon "The Republicans of the South." It says:—

Since the provisional governments of the rebellious States were established, in 1865, the history of politics in the South shows a bloody record, comparable only to the chapters of the conquest of the Mexican States, with some of the highway robbery left out, and not a few murders added, and innocent men, women and children have alike been the victims of rapine and murder, while the property of black and white Republicans became an object of destruction for the midnight raiders. For years the courts, controlled by native whites of Democratic, secession and proslavery proclivities, were closed to all appeals to justice except from political friends. Even every conceivable method has been resorted to for the purpose of breaking down the Republican party. The reconstruction acts have been contested, and even the validity of the war amendments to the Constitution has been brought into question. Take the State of Louisiana for example. From the murder of a minister of the gospel while he was bearing a flag of truce to the mob down the stairway of the Mechanic's Institute in 1866, through all the riots in the city of New Orleans and in the country parishes, and down to the attempt to impeach Judge Durell, we have before us, at a glance the ever-changing scenes of a ghastly panorama of political crime. It mattered not that the Kellogg Government was legally sustained by the judiciary, for it was a part of the conspiracy against Republicanism to overthrow it. The conspirators, either in the courts, before committees and on the floor of Congress, or with assassins' weapons in their hands, sought this common object. An unprincipled press, aided by lying press reporters, was at their command, and the country was so filled with contradictory statements that the people began to look upon the affairs of the State as muddled again. *Thus it became the custom to characterize the Louisiana muddle as one of the thousand attitudes of Southern politics, and the conspirators attempted to throw the responsibility upon the Republican party. The truth is readily ascertained.* The first obstacle in their way was the Judge by whom the restraining injunction against the McEneryites was issued. His act, a bold and manful response to the dictates of duty, established the power of the Kellogg Government. To remove him by impeachment or otherwise became a prerequisite to the success of their schemes. *They did not dare to appeal from his action to superior judicial power, but shrewdly calculated that his disgrace would strengthen their cause; they charged him with infamous crimes, with collusion with political associates,* and with soiling the judicial ermine by prostituting his sacred office for political objects. They hoped, at least, to succeed in obtaining articles of impeachment against him. This was the kind of disgrace which they believed would add strength or moral influence to their declarations that the Republican party of Louisiana is so disgracefully corrupt. They did not care whether it was true or not, provided the charges or not sustained by the evidence procured.

We do not hesitate, in view of all this, to warn Congress most solemnly that any attempt to undo the existing condition of affairs in Louisiana will be denounced by fair minded men as an act of despotic interference with a people who have suffered immeasurable wrongs already, and who are entitled, now that they have legally earned it, to some respite from the evils and horrors incident to political campaigns in the South. Let Governor Kellogg alone, and "let us have peace"—in Louisiana.

Mississippi River Improvement.

General Humphries, Chief Engineer, has written a letter to Representative Sypher, of the Committee on Railroads, in reference to House bill 2 153 for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river. This bill authorizes James B. Eads and others associated with him to proceed in the work of deepening the channel of one of the outlets or passes of the river at or near its mouth into the Gulf of Mexico and to construct jetties along the banks of the river. Gen. Humphreys, having had a copy of this bill sent him for his opinion thereon, has written a letter discussing the importance of the improvements proposed and the plans for carrying them out. Gen. Humphreys recommends the establishment of a stairway of the Mesnale

DAILY GAZETTE.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 93¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 32f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¾.

A SNOW STORM of great violence and large extent occurred in Europe, Thursday. The cities of London and Constantinople were visited with a particularly heavy snow fall.

WE are gratified to notice that King, the New York murderer, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life. He deserved hanging, but received about all that could be expected in New York.

MONDAY next is the day on which the young Prince Napoleon attains his majority. The friends of the Imperial family have made their way in large numbers to England, to join in the celebration of the day and the occasion. The young Prince will then formally represent his dynasty, as the heir prospective of the Imperial throne.

IF the brief telegram stating that the Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, has given permission to his cabinet to strongly oppose the movements of the Ultramontanes, be true, we shall have the religious war in Europe developed on a larger scale. It now seems likely that all the Governments of Europe, except that of France, will decide against the pretensions of the Ultramontanes.

JAY GOULD has succeeded in having himself elected as one of the Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad. As a result there is a plentiful supply of rumors of designs on that road, and of manipulation of its stock. It is said that the charter of the road permits an issue of $70,000,000 additional stock, and that this will be his policy. On the other side it is declared that a dividend of four per cent. will be insisted on, and the stock urged up. We will see what we shall see.

THE fact comes to the surface, as a result of the death of Senator Sumner, that several prominent gentlemen, in the Senate and House, are in very feeble condition of health. Senator Boutwell is in the list, although it was not generally suspected before, that his health was specially bad. The excitements, and occasionally great mental strain that fall on those whose ability makes them prominent serves, we do not doubt, to shorten the lives of public men.

MICHIGAN occupies an exceptional position as compared with any other State in the Union, in point of railway facilities. The Commissioner of Railroads reports to the Governor that on the 1st of January there were over 3300 miles of completed railroad in the State, valued at $115,000,000, whose running expenses were, last year, over $20,250,000, and whose earnings were over $32,000,000. These figures show an enormous development and a prodigious amount of business for a State of only a million and a half population. The rates of freight on State roads are lower than in most of the other States, and are but a little over one-third of what they were in 1864.

THE Democracy are pardonably jubilant over what they regard as their New Hampshire triumph. True, they have not elected their Governor, but they are confident the Legislature will do this for them. We stated several days ago that it was merely the outgrowth of Prohibition intermeddling that they are favored as they are—not any gain of Democratic strength. The Boston *Globe*, which is naturally well informed as to all the facts, says, "the result cannot be accounted in any true sense a Democratic victory. At least it is not due to the strength of that party. No Republican has gone over to the Democratic ranks. However much they may be dissatisfied with things as they are, they do not look for salvation from that quarter. They have simply failed to exert themselves, and the advantage will remain temporarily with their opponents." This and the Prohibition side-issue was a windfall for the Democrats. That is all.

WE ARE not surprised that those journals which make the most sensational display over the moiety system, join with it a demand for free trade. This was their cue from the start. They were exceedingly glad for something to hinge the demand upon, and this subject comes opportunely along. But we regard the report, already started, that the Ways and Means Committee will not seek to remedy the evils of the moiety system, but wait until they can entirely revise the revenue laws, as a little "previous." The wish is father to the thought. The entire demand is absurd. We have certain revenue laws; now and then, a merchant is found who either technically or fraudulently violates them; he is discovered by a treasury agent,—let us say Jayne; is threatened with prosecution, and compromises, of his own accord, rather than go to trial. For all this, the remedy proposed is the abolition of import duties. If, because some one is found ingenious enough to make a law oppressive, the law must be repealed, we will soon be without law. The plan is to keep the law, and suppress or punish those who infract or make oppressive the law.

THE FUNERAL.

Yesterday the brief funeral services at the Capitol, over the body of Senator Sumner, were performed by the chaplains of the Senate and House. They were simple, unostentatious, and appropriate. By this time, the remains are well on their way to Boston, where they will lie in state, in Faneuil Hall, to morrow. The expressions that come from all parts of the country show how earnestly the man was loved, and how thoroughly his sterling honesty of character was reverenced. He was one of the honored children of the Republic,—wayward at times,—but loved always, as one of pure purposes and great services.

To what we have already published concerning his last hours we may add a statement of the nature of his disease, as made by Dr. Brown Sequard, who treated him in Paris, for the injuries resulting from Brook's assault. Dr. Sequard returned to this country from Paris, about two years ago, and has been Mr. Sumner's consulting physician ever since. He probably knows his case as perfectly as any physician possibly can. He says the convulsion that took place at death was caused by the rupture of the Senator's heart. During all of the day his limbs and the greater part of the body were cold, and it was evident that the heart had ceased to perform its functions. The disease from which Senator Sumner suffered was an affection of the nerves of the heart, complicated with symptoms of a rheumatic or gouty nature. The hardening of the coronary arteries and valves of the heart, which is observed after death in persons who have suffered from this complaint, has been called ossification, but the term is a misnomer; there is no real ossification, but a hardening and thickening of the parts by earthy deposits, such as are observed in the blood vessels and in the joints of rheumatic and gouty constitutions. Still, these symptoms are not constant, and cases are not unfrequent in which no morbid change has been found after death either in the heart or blood-vessels. Physicians generally believe it to be primarily a nervous affection. It differs from neuralgia in several important features, but resembles it in the presence of violent shooting pains. The seat of the disease, however, renders the same paroxysms more alarming. The name is derived from the Latin *angere*, to suffocate—from the sense of suffocating contractions of the chest, causing intense anguish and fear of sudden death. There are instances in which "angina pectoris" has been entirely cured, but on the whole the malady has a tendency to grow worse instead of better, the patient's health gradually deteriorating, and death finally taking place either from syncope during one of the paroxysms or from one of the complications by which the disease is frequently accompanied. The disease seldom affects young people, being most frequent in the meridian of life or in the descending phase of existence. It is also much more frequent in the male than in the female. Sir John Forbes found that out of one hundred and fifty-five cases one hundred and forty were males and but fifteen of the opposite sex.

Large numbers of persons in Washington viewed his remains, and the attendance at the brief funeral in the Senate Chamber was very large. To-morrow the people of Boston will be permitted to look, for the last time, upon his face. The more formal obsequies will probably take place on Monday, when his remains will be borne to their last resting place. The exact order of the services or ceremonies then to be observed have not been made public at the time of this writing.

THE STATE AND COLLEGES.

The adoption of our new Constitution has given rise to a question in this State, which may grow into prominence and importance. The principles that govern the Legislature in its enactments relative to taxation make it possible that Colleges, under the control of private parties or corporations, shall be subjected to taxation. We do not yet know the precise degree of probability that attaches to this, but those having our collegiate institutions in charge are greatly alarmed, and have made appeals to the Legislature in behalf of exemption. Nor are we informed just how burdensome this taxation would be, were it imposed. We suppose it would simply apply to the real estate, and not the endowments of Colleges, and would be of trifling amount. We may be in error, but these are our presumptions. We do not judge that endowments, when not in the form of real estate, will be subject to taxation. The law that will be enacted will come under that clause of the new Constitution which provides that taxation shall be alike on the same class of subjects. Hence, endowments as such will not be taxed, but real estate, as such, may be.

As we understand it, there is no disposition in the Legislature to tax colleges, *as colleges*—that is, to burthen educational institutions for the benefit of the State Treasury. If taxed at all, it will be because the State finds it necessary in order to meet its current expenses to levy a tax on real estate. If this is done, it will include colleges—or the real estate of which they are possessed. Hence to free these institutions, the State will be compelled to abandon the idea of taxing real estate at all, as it is not in its power to make discriminations. Whether it might indirectly do this by bestowing on the several colleges in the State a sum that will be equivalent to the amount of tax assessed upon them, is a question. But that they can be directly exempted, if real estate is taxed at all, we do not, for a moment suppose. It is, then, a question, whether the State shall abandon the idea of taxing real estate. We prefer that such a tax should not be levied, if it can be avoided; but if it cannot be, we do not see how it is possible to avoid taxing all real estate, unless in the form we suggest.

We know the question is one of great perplexity. Strictly speaking, our colleges are not eleemosynary institutions, unless in the sense of receiving benefactions. Certainly they do not dispense them, except in an indirect sense. For example, every college with which we are acquainted charges tuition, and unless there be exceptional cases, their students pay a given sum for the tuition imparted. This sum is not sufficient, we judge, to meet all the expenses of the colleges. This is supplemented by the annual income from the endowment. Hence, what is thus received may be said to be, in some sense, a benevolence conferred upon the students. In reality, however, our collegiate system has grown up on the same general theory as that of England—cheapness of education, reached by means of large endowments. Hence, there are competitions, and as some of our colleges are sufficiently endowed to be able to offer very low rates of tuition, and very superior advantages as well, others that can ill afford it are compelled to accept about the same terms. It is, in part, a question of competition.

There are, without doubt, private educational institutions in the State which ought to be taxed, if real estate is taxed at all. They are mere money-making enterprises, and are prosperous as financial ventures. We know not how many there are of such, but enough to form a proper exception to a general rule of exemption. There are, also, sectarian schools, which are managed in the interest of special religious ideas,—and are at variance, in spirit and purpose, with our entire educational system. These have no claim that can be regarded for a moment, to exemption from the operations of a general law. Where, however, colleges are free from these criticisms,—are not productive or profitable, in a monetary sense, and are not managed for the benefit of some religious sect, but are in consonance and sympathy with our public school system, we do not see why a general law might not be framed, appropriating to them a sum annually, equivalent to the tax imposed on their real estate. The amount will, we judge, be found to be so trifling as to seem ludicrous, when the tax comes to be imposed.

There are two or three assertions we find in a morning contemporary, to which we wish to offer an emphatic protest. One is, that the State is seeking to tax colleges. We have seen much in print of late to this effect. It is a libel on the State. We do not presume a bill has been framed, or is likely to be, with the avowed, or even direct object of taxing colleges. The taxation that will fall on college real estate, if it comes at all, will be incidental to the taxing of all real estate, and its special bearing on colleges will be the result of Constitutional requirement, and not of State, or legislative purpose. Whether the State shall forego a million of dollars in taxes, in order to save $5,000 to the colleges, is about the pith of the question. It is claimed that this tax will send our young men out of the State for collegiate education; yet in the same breath we have the admission that they go now! Both statements are about equally true. We assure all concerned, that they do not strengthen their cause by such reflections and statements. Pennsylvania has been liberal towards its educational enterprises, and is still disposed to be. But the Legislature cannot violate the Constitution for any collegiate institution whatever.

MR. DUNDEE, who resigned the auditorship of the Erie Road, directly denies having said to Vice President Robinson anything which could be misconstrued into a confession that his accounts were incorrect, or that he had made false statements to Watson. While he had sworn that the report of the road, as filed with the Secretary of State, was approximately true, Watson had published the report in London with the word "approximately" omitted. He gives as a reason for resigning the eternal iteration and reiteration of false entries in accounts, which were made to make the concern show profitably, in opposition to the fact that it was running behind, but that on all occasions President Watson was informed of the true condition, whether good or bad.

JAMES C. KING, found guilty of murder in the second degree, for shooting Anthony F. O'Neill, on Nov. 1, 1873, in New York, has been sentenced to the State prison for life.

SEWARD AS A MEDIATOR.

An Amusing Settlement of a Church Quarrel.

The following is a condensed sketch from L. B. Proctor's comprehensive work, "The Bench and Bar of New York:"

Mr. Seward was a sort of standing mediator of church difficulties in his county. Contending parties in those disputes and troubles which destroy harmony and brotherly love in churches would often mutually seek his mediation, and such was their confidence in him that each party would accept his advice and settle apparently irreconcilable quarrels and difficulties.

An amusing incident was once the result of an appeal to him in one of these church difficulties, which had for a long time threatened the destruction of a Presbyterian church in a neighboring town. At last it was decided to submit all these difficulties to Mr. Seward, and that his decision should be entirely conclusive. He consented to become the umpire for the parties—gave them patient hearing, and promised to send them his decision in writing. In due time he arrived at a decision, reduced it to writing, and enclosed it in a letter to one of the leading members of the church.

At this time Mr. Seward was the owner of a farm in another part of the county which was occupied by a tenant, to whom he wrote at the time he was about to mail his decision in the case of the church. In directing the letters the one intended for the church was directed to his tenant, while the one intended for the tenant was sent to the church. It was duly received by the proper officer, and the members of the congregation assembled to hear the decision of Mr. Seward, which was to heal all difficulties and dissensions.

After calling the congregation to order, the moderator, in appropriate language, explained the object of the meeting. "I hold in my hand," said he, "a paper which I am about to open and read to the assembly, which is, I have no doubt, the olive branch that is to restore harmony and prosperity to this church and congregation. It comes from one who, though a lawyer, loves the Lord and is a peacemaker." Then breaking open Mr. Seward's letter, he read the following:

"You will take particular care of that old, dangerous black bull, who often attacks people when not aware of his presence, and sometimes plunges at them openly, and you must carefully see to the repair of the fences, that they are built high and strong, and also see that the water in the spring is always kept pure."

There was a mystery about this advice that greatly puzzled the whole assembly, who for a long time sat in profound silence. The Moderator stood like one bewildered. Presently, however, he recovered himself enough to say:

"Brethren, I—I—don't exactly—that is to say, I—I can hardly see how this applies to our case. Suppose we have a season of prayer over it and ask the Lord for instruction."

Accordingly the congregation knelt, while several of the leading members fervently addressed the Throne of Grace. When the people resumed their seats one of the oldest, most esteemed and pious members of the church arose.

"Brethren," said he, "nothing can exceed the wisdom of Mr. Seward's decision. I have no doubt the Lord directed him when he wrote it, for it is just what we need, and I know it will restore peace and harmony among us. Look at its wisdom. The direction to keep the fences in repair is to admonish us to take good heed in the admission and government of the members of this church. We must see to it that only those who are regenerated are admitted into our fold. The direction to keep the spring open and pure means that we must not let our faith, our love of God, and our love for each other get cold and clogged, and our daily walk and conversation corrupted by the weak and beggarly elements of the world. And we must, in a particular manner, set a watchful guard over the devil—the old, dangerous black bull, who often attacks us when we are not aware of his presence, and who, with his long horns, plunges at us openly, and who has made many savage plunges at this church in particular.

These remarks opened the eyes of all the people present to the wisdom and enlightened piety of Mr. Seward's decision. It was unanimously resolved to abide by it, and peace, good will and prosperity were restored to the church, brotherly love took the place of hatred, and piety increased. Nearly forty years have passed away since this remarkable decision was received by that church. Its organization has been continued down to the present time with uninterrupted prosperity.

What effect Mr. Seward letter had on his tenant has never been known.

PERSONAL.

GEN. ROBERT E. LEE's name lives after him. Over 300 young Virginians bear his name.

GEN. JOHN S. MARMADUKE will probably be the Granger candidate for Governor of Missouri.

JONES and Marsh, the ward inspectors, in Rochester, who were prosecuted for registering and receiving the votes of Miss Anthony and other ladies, have been re-elected inspectors by large majorities.

SAID a great Congregational preacher To a hen: "You're a beautiful creature!" The hen just for that
Laid two eggs in his hat—
And thus did the Hen-re-ward Beecher!
—*Boston Advertiser.*

THE "champion runaway slave," Mr. William Craft, is in Springfield to get help to carry on his proposed farm school in Georgia, for the benefit of his colored brethren. He has just raised $3,000 in Boston, which pays for the farm of 1,800 acres near Savannah, and now he wants $2,000 for a schoolhouse and appliances.

MARSHAL BAZAINE, in his "seclusion" at Sainte Marguerite, only goes out for two hours in the day, walking in the court belonging to his prison, under the surveillance of two keepers. His meals are furnished by the boatman of the island, who is, at the same time, sutler of the troops. His guard is composed of ninety soldiers of the line and five jailers.

THE Hon. Robert Lowe, Home Secretary in the Gladstone Ministry, departed for a moment from the severity of his classical mind, and made a joke at the last Cabinet dinner he and his colleagues attended. It was somewhat solemn, but yet remarkable, coming from Mr. Lowe. He appealed to Premier Gladstone to be allowed, in the absence of any bishop or chaplain, to say grace, and taking the speechless amazement of his chief for assent, he slowly said, "Let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die."

THE new Duke, until lately Marquis, of Westminister, is probably the richest man in England. He is the eldest son of Richard, second marquis, by the Lady Elizabeth Mary Leveson Gower. He was born in the year 1825, and was educated at Eaton and at Balliol College, Oxford. He represented the city of Chester in Parliament from 1847 to 1869. He has had a family of ten children, seven of whom survive. His eldest son is Victor Alexander, Earl Grosvenor, who was born in 1853, and was educated at Eton. The Grosvenors, of whom the newly created duke is the head, descend from Gilbert le Grosvenor, of whom the heralds tell us that he held in Normandy, before the Conquest, the post of Le Gros Veneur, the chief hunter, under the dukes of that province.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

STAFFORD & BROS., of New York, have obtained an attachment against the property of the Samana Bay Company, in a suit to recover $50,000.

THE Detroit Board of Education has resolved to apply to the War Department for an officer to teach military tactics, &c., in the High School of that city.

THE employing morocco dressers of Lynn, Mass., have resolved not to give employment to any fisher who contributes to organizations ordering or supporting men now on the strike. Extra policemen guard the factories at night.

IN reference to a distinguished surgeon's opinion that Chang and Eng might have been safely separated in life, the New York *Advertiser* thinks that
Of all sad words to a Siamese twin
The saddest are these: It might have been.

SPEAKING of the half naked statue of Washington, which cost $50,000, in the East Capitol Park, Grace Greenwood wittily says that his outstretched arm points reproachfully toward those glass cases in the Patent Office, where hang his much desired habiliments.

ANOTHER appropriation of $50,000 is asked from the New York Legislature to pay counsel engaged in the prosecution of ring suits. Already $75,000 have been appropriated. Of this sum Lyman Tremaine received $25,000, and Wheeler H. Peckham over $24,000. Charles O'Conor gave his services gratuitously.

THERE is a company in England formed for the purpose of making brick from iron slag. The bricks are put on the market at from £3 to £4 per 1,000, though they can be made at a profit for 50s. The slag brick weighs about two pounds more than the ordinary red brick, is much harder, and, it is claimed, will bear a much greater strain.

A GOOD WIFE is like a snail. Why? Because she keeps in her own house. A good wife is not like a snail. Why? Because she does not carry her all on her back. A good wife is like a town clock. Why? Because she keeps good time. A good wife is not like a town clock. Why? Because she does not speak so loud that all the town can hear her.

THE steamship Scandivavian and Phoenician, which recently arrived at Portland, Maine, both report very severe wether in crossing the Atlantic. The decks were swept fore and aft smashing the boats, and and carrying everything before it. The bridges of both vessels were badly damaged, and in both cases the officers on them at the time were more or less severely hurt. On the former vessel one of the passengers, Lieutenant Bisbee, a young English army officer, committed suicide in his berth, by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He had been suffering from ill-health, and the rough weather of the passage so affected his already shattered nerves that, it is supposed, in a fit of despondency he committed the rash act.

THE estimated revenue of France for 1874 amounts to $514,705,125, and the expenditure is expected to be $512,832,725, leaving a surplus revenue of $1,872,400, not much, but still a surplus. These figures were much the same for 1873. The heaviest item of expenditure is $150,000,000 for interest on the 3, 4, 4½, and 5 per cent. consolidated debt. The war estimate for 1872 provides for war materials and an effective strength of only 442,000 men and officers, at a cost of $97,000,000, which is 2,000 men less and $2,000,000 more than last year. The diplomatic and consular expenses for 1874-5 will be only $2,022,000. The President's salary is $180,000 per annum, but the National Assembly costs nearly $2,000,000 a year, a large sum.

A Scene in the South Carolina Legislature.

The Columbia correspondent of the Charleston (S. C.) *News* describes a recent scene in the South Carolina House of Representatives as follows: "The House was at this time in great confusion. Holmes, of Colleton, called upon the chair for the yeas and nays, but the call was not recognized by the speaker until the vote had been announced, whereupon Holmes arose to a question of privilege, which was overruled. Holmes, however, insisted upon his question of privilege, and began to make a speech. It was then that a most ridiculous scene ensued. While the member from Colleton was going ahead slowly with his question of privilege his brother members seemed to be suddenly seized with a species of epizootic or chronic influenza. It was evidently a deliberate, premeditated design to cough the member down, and taking in the situation at a glance, he became proportionally wrothy. He first called upon the speaker to protect him, to which the Speaker replied that the gas was probably escaping. This made the member more wrothy, and he threw out the 'insinuendo' that some of the members were choking with one of Joe Woodruff's $250,000 pills. Mackey appealed to the Speaker to send for a physician. But the coughing continued, until the member from Colleton began to realize that his brother members were not disposed to hear him, whereupon he gracefully took his seat, and the symptoms of epizootic disappeared."

STATE ITEMS.

THE first train over the narrow gauge road passed Petrolia on Monday, making its first trip through to Karns City.

THE daily production of the oil regions, as near as can be estimated, is between twenty-five and thirty thousand barrels.

THE SALARY of the Mayor of Altoona has been fixed at sixty-five dollars a month, and the Chief of Police at fifty dollars.

ON Thursday night, the dwelling of Mr. William Downs, near Sharon, with everything therein, was destroyed by fire.

A BOILER on the Dougherty farm, Petrolia, belonging to Cummings & McCullough's well, blew up on Wednesday morning.

THE Erie Driving Park Association have appointed July 22d, 23d and 24th for the Summer meeting. The purses will aggregate $16,000.

MR. LOOSE, of Lesport, in digging his cellar deeper, dug up a chest containing $20 in gold and $10 in silver. He says that money shall now lie around Loose.

D. SHAFFER, Esq., the postmaster at New Sheffield, Beaver county, has resigned, and John W. Scott, Esq., has been selected by the Postoffice Department to fill the place.

MRS. MILLER, residing in Hanover township, Beaver county, while returning recently from a visit to see a sick child, was thrown from her horse, by which she was considerably injured.

A MUFF, supposed to have belonged to Miss Mary Snyder, the lady who so suddenly disappeared from Easton, a few weeks ago, has been found floating in the Delaware river near that place.

A TEAMSTER named John Carrol, had his right leg broken on Saturday last at Titusville. He was engaged in loading timber on to his wagon, when by a mishap the timber fell, breaking his leg in two places.

THE St. Petersburg *Progress* of last week says: On Tuesday last Constable DeRolph arrested Detective Clay on a warrant charging him with obtaining some $1,200 worth of goods on false pretense from Mrs. E. C. Vogan, of Pittsburgh.

IN the case of W. A. Hull, vs. M. A. Hull, of Petroleum Centre, suit for divorce, on trial at Franklin, last week, the case was decided in favor of Mrs. Hull, a bill of divorce being granted on the ground of willful and malicious desertion without cause.

THE Altoona *Radical* learns that the effects of the late Johnstown *Voice* were purchased for the *Echo* establishment in that city, and that the *Echo* will soon appear under new management, with J. F. Campbell, Esq., the old publisher of the *Voice*, as publisher.

THE Lee & Plumer well at Millerstown, with the hundred and seven acres of land comprising the Divener farm, was purchased by Vandergrift & Forman on Saturday for $92,500. The well is still doing six hundred barrels, at which rate it is the largest in the oil region to-day.

MESSRS MURPHY & ROWAN, of the Freeport planing mill, have commenced the erection of a derrick above the Buffalo creek bridge to bore for gas. Mr. Milt. Morrison, an experienced workman, is the driller. The cost to put the well down twelve hundred feet is estimated at from $4,000 to $5,000.

THE *North East Sun* says: One day last week one Weidner induced the wife of a Mr. Cupps, who domiciles in the vicinity of Shadduck's Corners, to elope with him. They came to North East, but were hotly pursued by Cupps and overtaken. Mrs. C. says Weidner promised her a nice ten cent calico dress, if she would go with him.

FRIDAY night Mrs. Sarah Kneedler, of North Wales, Montgomery county, drowned herself in Wissahickon creek. Mr. S. was about 70 years of age, and for several months has been considered mentally unsound, so much so that on the night in question she was locked in the room to prevent escape. Being unable to open the door, she leaped from the second story window.

EDWARD SCOTT, of Scranton, while suffering from temporary insanity, escaped from his home on Monday morning last, without hat, coat or shoes, and suddenly disappeared in the direction of the river. He was seen about six o'clock in the evening, since which time all trace of him has been lost. He is about forty years old, is five feet six inches in height, dark hair and dark complexion and wears full whiskers.

DR. EARLY, as agent of the Northwestern Mining and Exchange Company, has let a contract with S. Jackson, Esq., of Elk county, for the erection of one hundred and fifty houses this spring, at a point some where between Early and Centerville. The houses are to be occupied by the miners of the company, and the settlement is to be called Dago-calonda City. This company is making extensive preparations for the mining of coal during the coming summer, as the building of so many houses would indicate.

A VERY serious stabbing affray occurred in Erie last week between two boys named Otto Brandt and Charley Woeckner. The boys are about eleven years of age. They were playing on the street when they began quarreling, and Brandt struck Woeckner with a pocket knife. A deep wound was made, the knife passing between the second and third ribs on the back at the right side and upward. After receiving the wound, Woeckner ran several blocks and dropped to the ground, where he was found and conveyed home.

A POTTSTOWN canary bird escaped one day last week and lit on the eaves of a house. Two gentlemen concluded to capture it. They adopted a new plan which they thought was a sure thing. One went out on the roof with a bucket of water, which he was to throw on the bird, and as it fell the other should catch in before it should strike the ground. The man on the roof threw the water at the bird, the man below reached for it, but instead of getting the bird he received the contents of the bucket. The bird has since been captured.

JOHN PAPENFUSS and Alfred Boehm, two boys aged respectively thirteen and fourteen years, while engaged in playing marbles in Meadville, one day last week, disputed about some unfairness. Boehm seized a club and struck Papenfuse on the head, knocking him down, and then struck him several times on the back of the head, inflicting wounds in which it was thought would prove fatal. Papenfuse was carried home insensible, but the next day he was better and will recover. Boehm was arrested and held to bail in the sum of five hundred dollars for trial.

A PLAGUE named Phillip McGee met with an accident on Tuesday, which will probably result fatally. In the vicinity of Kittanning Polo, while he was standing on the bumper of a car, his dinner bucket fell to the ground, and in making an effort to recover the same Mr. McGee missed his footing, and fell from the car with great violence. At the point where he came in contact with the hard frozen surface is a steep declivity for a distance of about fifty feet, down which the unfortunate man commenced to slide and was unable to help himself. On, on he continued to go with fearful rapidity, now coming in contact with some brush and anon being terribly jostled by striking a worn out railway tie, until at last he is dashed against the ominous looking rocks in the channel below, where he was picked up bruised, battered and bleeding, and in an insensible condition.

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No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
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A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, E. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

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Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE mammoth new steel rail mill at South Bethlehem has been started.

IT is said that the Clearfield Fire Brick Company have the largest works in the State.

THE Valley Rail mill, Youngstown, Ohio, started again last week, at Pittsburgh prices.

THE Fanny furnace at West Middlesex, Mercer county, is now making 200 tons of No. 1 foundry iron per week.

THE Allentown Rolling Mill Company have issued scrip in denominations of $1, $2, $5, and $20, doing away altogether with the issue of orders.

THE Covington (Ky.) Rail mill, Jas. G. Kyle & Bro., is as busy as ever, and running with the old force, who returned to their positions under a compromise.

THE *Ohio Valley News*, of Martin's Ferry, says that favorable progress is being made in the organization of the "Ohio City Glass Company." It is said that thirty Pittsburgh operatives have taken stock.

THE first keg of nails was made at the Ohio City Iron and Nail works, at Martin's Ferry about a week ago. The factory will have sixty nail machines, and there is room for doubling this number. All sizes of spikes and nails will be made.

THE Ashland (Ky.,) *Journal* says: "We last week stated in round numbers that the Ashland furnace yield for the three years ending Saturday, the 21st inst., was 36,000 tons of pig metal. February 22, 1871, to February 22, 1872, her 'blowing time' was 312¾ days, and the yield 11,053 tons 648 pounds. Second year 'blowing time' 310¾ days, yield 12,523 tons 318 pounds. Third year, 'blowing time' 314¾ days yield, 12 736 tons 1,158 pounds. Total 'blowing' days 937¼. Total yield 36 302 tons and 1,158 pounds. The average yield per day being about 39 tons."

THE *American Manufacturer's* English correspondent says: In the North of England trade is slightly improving. There are not many works in the district that are totally unemployed, though some are running but short time. The orders, however, generally relate to small quantities, and in many cases the prices are scarcely remunerative. What would probably be the best thing that could happen would be that the prices of pig metal and coal and coke should so decline as would enable the producers of finished iron to take lower terms, and so tempt customers into the market. Rails of ordinary sections are quoted at £10 5s. to £10 10s.; plates £12 10s to £13; common bars £11 5s. to £11 10s.; puddled bars, £7 4s. to £7 7s. 6d. at the works. Pig iron is variously held, but the general rates are: No. 1 85s. to 86s.; No. 3, 79s. to 81s.; No. 4, 74s. to 76s. net cash. The foundry trade is somewhat slacker. There is a better enquiry for miscellaneous iron. Plates are not quite so brisk. The engineering trades appear to be well engaged. The coal trade shows a downward tendency; and coke is cheaper and more plentiful.

LIST OF U. S. PATENTS.

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the Week Ending Tuesday, February 24, 1874, and Bearing that Date, Reported Weekly for the "Gazette" from the Office of Messrs. Hill & Ellsworth, No. 771 G Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors in Patent Cases, from whom all Information Regarding Patents can be Obtained.

147,753. Hame Loop for Harness—George F. Eberhard, Akron, Ohio. Application filed October 21, 1873.

147,755. Meat Chopper—Charles H. Ellis, Salem, Ohio. Application filed August 21, 1873.

147,783. Apparatus for Purifying Oils—Geo. W. Myers, Meredith, Pa. Application filed December 29, 1873.

147,808 to 147,809. Blast Furnace Charging Apparatus—Peter L. Weimer, Lebanon, Ohio. Application filed January 23, 1874.

147,809. Water Seal Gate—Edward Armstrong, Allegheny, Pa. Application filed November 28, 1872.

147,820. Seal Lock—Daniel T Casement, Painesville, Ohio. Application filed January 8, 1874.

147,823. Nail Separating Device—Harvey B. Chess, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed February 9, 1874.

147,827. Electric Light—Matthias Day, Jr., Mansfield, Ohio. Application filed March 27, 1873.

147,846. Railroad Signal—Stacy Jones, Darby, Pa. Application filed December 20, 1873.

147,852. Car Brake—Henry E. Marchand, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed February 5, 1874.

141,856. Construction of Car Brake—John W. Moffit, Harrisburg, Pa. Application filed October 18, 1873.

147,892. Door Spring—Joseph J. Bisel, Montandon, Pa. February 12, 1874.

147,899. Animal Trap—James M. Carnahan, Tidioute, Pa. Application filed January 31, 1874.

147,913. Stem Winding Watch—Louis Evans, Pittsburgh Pa. Application filed May 23, 1873.

147,922. Fluid Injector for Oil Wells—Samuel Fertig, Titusville, Pa. Application filed January 31, 1874.

147,950. Shifting Back for Vehicle Seats—John M. Landis, East Lampeter township, Lancaster county, Pa. Application filed January 2, 1874.

147,957. Refrigerator—Harvey W. McKnight, Easton, Pa. Application filed January 7, 1874.

147,961. Device for Detaching Horses—Robt Nesbitt, Blairsville, Pa. Application filed September 23, 1873.

147,997. Balanced Valve—William Stephens, Pittson, Pa. Application filed February 5, 1874.

148,016. Wainscoting for Buildings—George G. Winans, Scranton, Pa. Application filed July 17, 1873.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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mh13:67-TTHS LA SALLE, ILL.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVISION
THIRD FLOOR, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, MARCH 9, 1874.

THE COMMITTEE ON APPEALS WILL sit on the following named days to hear Appeals from the Assessments of the BOARD OF REVISION. All Appeals must be presented and filed with the City Assessor prior to the day appointed for the Wards in which property is situated:
March 16 h—First ward.
March 17th—Second ward.
March 18th—Third ward.
March 19th—Fourth ward.
March 20th—Fifth ward.
March 21st—Sixth ward.
March 23d—Seventh ward.
March 24th—Ninth ward.
March 25th—Tenth ward.
March 26th—Eleventh ward.
March 27th—Eighteenth ward.
March 28 h—Twenty-fourth ward.
March 30 h—Twenty-fifth ward.
March 31s—Twenty-sixth ward.
April 1st—Twenty-eighth ward.
By order of Committee on Appeals.
mh10 THOS. H. PHELPS, Secretary.

To Whom it May Concern.

The undersigned hereby give notice that they are in no way responsible for the debts heretofore contracted, or which may hereafter be contracted, by
THE PITTSBURGH SUNDAY TIMES,
OR
TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY.
THOMAS M. MARSHALL,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
THOMAS M. BAYNE.
Pittsburgh, March 11, 1874. mh11:3t8

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Plain, Tucked and Embroidered.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 14, 1874.

The continued ease in monetary affairs has started a new agitation. It is with reference to the probability of the banks declaring dividends. It is intimated that the anxiety of New York banks to do this has led to their loaning freely on call, particularly to the stock brokers, who put up railroad stock as security. Should anything occur to cause a decline in the value of these shares, they would sell them, and thus precipitate a panic, local, however, to New York. We are confident, however, that our banks are not involved in this, but are holding their funds, chiefly for home use. It is thought better to reduce the percentage of dividends, or pass them altogether, to taking any risk that is thought to be dangerous.

As to the stock market in New York, the situation is peculiar and, in the judgment of some intelligent observers, hazardous. The bulk of the stocks is held by the leading professional speculators, while the smaller professionals and the noble army of outsiders, having been very generally cleaned out by the panic, are operating only on a very small scale. These clique shares, as they are termed, were bought so much below present prices, that if they could be marketed without much depreciation, the profits would be enormous, and the holders would be only too happy to part with them. Large amounts have, doubtless, been marketed by at least one heavy dealer, who has succeeded in passing his shares over to his fellows, who are anxious to sustain the market until some favorable legislation shall be obtained from Congress, but who on the discovery of the trick that is said to have been played upon them, may be disposed to sell out too, and thus be under shelter should the storm prove to be a severe one.

In Philadelphia, the money market is easy, and so limited is the demand for loans or for the discount of legitimate business paper that borrowers of this character find the market in that anomalous condition that they may pretty much dictate their own terms as to rates. We see call loans quoted at 4@5 per cent., strictly first-class two named paper at 6 per cent., strictly first-class single name paper at 6@7 per cent, loans secured by Government bonds at 5 per cent., do. secured by first-class bonds and shares at 6 per cent.

One of the resolutions passed at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on Tuesday directed the Mayor to appoint a committee of seven shareholders to select a ticket of candidates for directors to be voted for at the next annual election of the company, on the 24th instant. In obedience to that resolution the Mayor named as the seven to make the selection: N. B. Browne, Henry Morris, Nathan Myers, Allan Wood, Robert Whittaker, Daniel Steinmetz and Charles H. T. Collis. It is to be hoped that this committee will be able to make such a selection as will command the unanimous support of the stockholders.

The stock market, yesterday, did not exhibit very material fluctuations.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	112	111¾
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupons	120	119¾
Do., do. 1881	119¾	119¾
5-20 1862	117¾	117
" 1864	119¼	119¼
" 1865	120	120
" 1865 new.	119¾	119¾
" 1867	119¾	119¾
" 1868—coupons.	121¾	121¾
10-40's	116¾	116¾
Currency 6's	118¾	118¾
New 5 per cents	114¾	114¾
10-40's—coupons	113¾	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	105¾	104¾
Erie	43¾	43¾
I. C.	105	103
A. & P. preferred	18¾	18¾
C. C. & I. C.	30¾	30¾
St. Paul	43	42¾
Do. preferred	64¾	64
Michigan Southern	79¾	79¾
Do. Central	87	84
North Western Common	74¾	74¾
Do. preferred	72¾	72
Rock Island	106	105¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	43	42¾
Western Union Telegraph	64¾	64¾
Ohio & Mississippi	30¾	30¼
Union Pacific	54¾	54
Toledo & Wabash	47	46
Harlem	130¾	130¾
Chicago and Alton	104	103
Adams Express	94	93½
American Express	63	61
U. S. Express	75	74½
W., Fargo & Co. Express	31	30¾
Quicksilver	34	34
Canton	75	75
Terre Haute	12	12
Panama	116¾	116¾
Port Wayne	91¾	90¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph		9¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of native stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Closed.
Penna. Central	52
" scrip	98
Reading	87¾
United Cos. of N. J.	124
Oil Creek	47
Lehigh Valley	64¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30	94
Central Transportation	44¾
Empire do.	52

NEW YORK, March 13, 1874.

The customs receipts were $716,000, and the Treasury disbursements $242,000. The dry goods imports for the week were $2,545,213. Sterling closed firm at 484@484¼ for sixty days and 487@487¾ for sight. Gold ranged 111⅝@112⅝, and closed at 111¾. The carrying rates were flat to 4 per cent. The clearings amounted to $26,000,000. State bonds were dull and nominal. Governments closed firm. Stocks at the opening advanced ½@⅝, but this was soon lost, and during the hour the market was weak, with the lowest prices for the day current. Toe declines ranged ¼@1⅝. The heaviest decline was in Lake Shore, and Western Union was next. The sales between 10 and 2 o'clock were 125,000 shares, of which 32,000 were Western Union, 14,000 Union Pacific, 10,000 Wabash, 31,000 Lake Shore, and 14,000 Northwest.

Governments.—U. S. coupons, 1881, 119¾; 6-20's '62, 117; do. '64, 119¼; do. '65, 120; do. '65, new, 118¾; do. '67, 119½; do. '68, 119; new 5's, 114¾; 10 40's, 113⅝; currency 6's, 118.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 90; Tennessee, old, 90; do. new, 89; Virginia, new, 40; do. old, 32; North Carolina, old, 28¾; do. new, 20.

Stocks.—Canton, 74; Western Union Telegraph Co., 75¾; Quicksilver, 34; Adams Express, 96¼; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 74¾; American Express, 64; United States Express, 73; Pacific Mail, 42¾; New York Central, 104¾; Erie, 43¾; do. preferred, 68; Harlem, 131½; do. preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 87; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87½; Northwestern common, 74; do. preferred, 72; Rock Island, 106¾; New Jersey Central, 106¾; St. Paul, 43; do. preferred, 64; Toledo & Wabash, 47; do. preferred, 71; Fort Wayne, 94¾; Terre Haute, 12; do. preferred, 30; Chicago & Alton, 104; do. preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 30¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 75; Burlington & Quincy, 103¾; Lake Shore, 78½; Panama, 209½; Illinois Central, 104; Union Pacific, 54; Central Pacific, 94½; Union, 84½; Hartford & Erie, 13½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109¾.

LONDON, March 13.—5 P. M.—Consols 92@92¼; 8 20s of '65, 109¼; do of '67, 109¾; 10 40's, 103¾; new 6s, 104¾; New York Central, 96¾; Erie, 40; preferred, 65¾.

PARIS, March 13.—Rentes 44f 55c.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Wool firm and scarce; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia double extra and above 56@57½c; extra 55@57c; medium 55@57c; coarse 45@50c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 50@58c; medium 54@56c; coarse 45@50c; combing washed 61@70c; combing unwashed 43@45c; Canada combing 63@65c; fine unwashed 36@38c; coarse and medium washed 36@38c; tub washed 54@57½c; extra and merino pulled 45@50c; No. 1 and superfine pulled 45@50c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., March 13.—Grain quiet and holders firm. Corn 70@71c. Petroleum: standard white 11½@12c; State test Ohio 16c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 13, 1874.

Trade in general merchandise continues dull, and the markets present nothing that is really new or important. The demand for the leading staples continues light, being restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants, while as regards values, there have been no important changes since the date of our last report.

APPLES—Sales in a jobbing way, at $2.50@4.50 per bri., according to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—65@75c ₩ gallon.

BEANS—Continue to come in freely, and as the supply is accumulating, the market is scarcely as firm as it has been; we now quote at $2@2.25 per bushel, the outside figure for navies.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4½c per lb.

BUTTER—There is a continued active demand, being overwhelmed by the receipts and liberal, there is no accumulation, and prices are fully sustained; we continue to quote at 40@45 for good to prime, and 46@50 for choice.

CHEESE—Continue firm with a steady local trade, but there has been no change in prices; prime Ohio Factory, 14½@15c; Hamburg, 12@13c.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $3@3.15 ₩ bri., as to quality.

COUNTRY BACON AND LARD—Shoulders, 8@9; Ribbed Sides, 12@13c; Clear Sides, 12@13c; Hams, 14@16c. Country Lard, 8@9.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no more inquiry for Apples, and prices are firmer but unchanged, ranging from 4@5c. Peaches quiet but firm and in light supply: halves, 14@15c.

EGGS—Notwithstanding the cold weather, the arrivals continue liberal and prices are barely maintained—most of the sales are at 19@20c, although some dealers quote at 20. Pickled eggs cannot be had at any price.

FLOUR—There is a firmer feeling under the influence of recent advices from the sources of production, but no change in values or in prices. We continue to quote spring wheat flour at $5.75@7.25 red winters, $7.75@8.25, and white, $8@10.

FLOUR PUDDING—$3.50@4.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues dull; at least our merchants generally so report it. It is hoped and expected that there will soon be a change for the better. Coffee continues very dull; importers and large holders generally are anxious to unload, and the very fact that the offerings are large and increasing, has curtailed the demand very largely from the interior, as jobbers realize the situation and will not take hold until the market becomes more settled. Sugars are also weak with a drooping tendency; there is scarcely any raw Sugar being sold in this market.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¼; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10¼; Ex. C, 10; Circle C, 9¾; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; Franklin No. 3 Extra C, 9¼; American Extra C, 9; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9, as to quality.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 21@23; good to prime, 20@21; Prime, 19@20, Roasted 1 pound packages, 25c; loose, 24c.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 60c; fair to prime old, 50@55.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¼; Patna, 8¾c; Rangoon, 8@8½c.

GRAIN—There is no movement whatever in Wheat in this market, and in the absence of sales, quotations may be given nominally at $1.50 @1.55 for red winters, and $1.60@1.65 for white. It is claimed that it can scarcely be laid down here at present prices, yet there is no demand as there is also little for sale, and all along the line Oat market is firm as the arrivals continue light, but prices are not quotably higher; 53@55c, as to quality. Rye continues scarce, and the supply on spot is scarcely equal to the demand, and there is not much in sight; we continue to quote at 75@78c. Shelled corn is also very limited supply, but there does not seem to be much inquiry for it. Rye quiet and unchanged at $1@1.05.

HOMINY—$5@5.50 ₩ barrel.

HAY—There is some inquiry, and while the market is overstocked with timothy stock, choice hay is in light supply and is bringing full rates; we continue to quote at $17@22 per ton on wharf and track, as to quality.

MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR—The arrivals of Syrup continue large, and prices are weak and drooping; we now quote gallon jugs at $1.45 @1.55. Sugar in grain, 14@15.

MILL FEED—Bran continues quiet scarce and in demand; may be quoted at $1.10@1.15 per cwt. Middlings quoted at $1.40 to $1.50.

ONIONS—Quoted at $3@3.25 ₩ bri., ranging from $4 to $6 ₩ bri. according to quality.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 12@13; Ducks, 16@17; Turkeys, 20@21.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar cured Hams, ₩ lb. 12½, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9¾; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13 cts. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 16¾. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₩ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb., 8c. Bacon Rib Sides, 9¾c. Bacon Shoulder Sides, 9¾c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10c. Mess Pork, $16.50 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer trade, 11¾. Dry Salt Sides, 10¾c. Do. Hams, 11¾. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12¾c. Do in 5 lb. 12¾c. do. in 3 lb. pails 13¾c ₩ pound. Do. in 5 lb. pails, 13. Do 10 lb. pails, 12¾c. Ham Sausage, 10c.

POTATOES—Prime Peach Blows still quoted at $1.25 on track, and $1.35 for small lots out of store.

RAGS—Woolen very dull; quoted at half a cent per ₩. Cotton still quotable at 2¾@3c.

SALT—is quoted at $1.60 ₩ bri. by the car load, and $1.75 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Clover Seed in fair demand, and there is a decided firmer feeling, although prices remain as last quoted: $5.50@5.75 per bushel. Timothy is still quotable at $3.25@3.50, and Flax Seed at $2.30@2.35.

PITTSBURGH IRON AND NAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 13, 1874.

While, as noted in our last report, orders are not being rushed in as rapidly as they were a month ago, and while the market is a shade weaker in sympathy with the raw material, the mills are all busy, and with very few, if any, exceptions, running to their full capacity. Notwithstanding there are those, as there always are, who are apprehensive in regard to the future, and while, as already intimated, there is a lull for the time being, the general outlook is regarded as being very encouraging for an active spring trade, so far at least as Pittsburgh is concerned. There is no question but what the stock of finished irons, both in the hands of jobbers and consumers, is unusually light, and there is no reason apparent why, with the exception of for railroad construction, there should not be an average consumption this year, hence it is confidently expected that our mills will have all they can do during the balance of the season, although they have to work on small margins. It is claimed, notwithstanding the recent shrinkage in the raw articles, that it is still higher relatively than the product, and as the former is being sold below the actual cost of making it, it is but reasonable to expect any further shrinkage in the latter. There is a continued good demand for Nails; orders continue to come in freely, and the factories, as a rule, are always working up to their full capacity, are unable to keep up with their orders. In regard to prices there has been no change, and we continue to quote on a basis of $4 with the usual discount of two ₩ cent. for cash. It is evident, from the heavy shipments, especially by rail, that the Wheeling factories are running to their full capacity, and from all that we can learn, there, as here, prices are fully sustained.

The demand for Steel is steadily increasing, and the mills here are all busy, running full turns, and the factories, as a rule, have been not recent changes of any consequence.

FLAT BAR.

1¼ to 4 by ⅝ to 1 inch	3	1¼ and 1⅜ by ⅝ to ¾ inch	3
4¼ to 6 by ⅝ to 1 inch	3	1¼ and 1⅜ by ⅞ to 1 inch	3
6¼ to 8 by 1⅛ to 1¼ inch	3	1¼ and 1⅜ by ⅞ to 1 inch	3-10c
		1¼ and 1⅜ by ⅝ and ¾ to 1 inch	3 7-10c

ROUNDS AND SQUARES.

1 to 1⅜ inch	3	⅝ to 7-16 inch	4 00c
1 to 2¼ inch	3	½ to ⅝ inch	4-10c
1 to 3½ inch	3	5-16 inch	4 50c
⅞ to 1 inch	3	⅜ to ½ inch	4 00c
⅝ to 1 inch	3	5-16 inch	4 00c
⅝ to 9-16 inch	3	5-16 inch	4 50c

HORSE SHOE.

All sizes. 4 8-10c Nail rod 7 3-10c

HEAVY BANDS.

3½ to 6 by ¼ and 5-16 inch	3	⅝ to 1⅛ by ¼ and 5-16 inch	4 00c
1¼ to 3½ by ¼ and 5-16 inch	4 00c	⅝ to 1⅛ by ⅜ and ½ inch	4 50c

LIGHT BANDS.

3 to 6 by 3-16 to No. 12	4 8-10c	1 to 1¼ by 3-16 to No. 12	5 8-10c
2¼ to 3 by 3-16 to No. 12	4 8-10c	1¼ to 2 by 3-16 to No. 12	5 8-10c

HOOPS.

2¼ to 3 inch	4 8-10c	1 inch	5 8-10c
1¾ to 2 inch	4 8-10c	⅞ inch	6 8-10c
1½ to 1¾ inch	5 1-10c	¾ inch	7 3-10c
1¼ to 1½ inch	5 4-10c	⅝ inch	8 3-10c

OVAL IRON.

⅝ to 1¼ inch	3	½ to ⅝ inch	4 3-10c
⅝ to ¾ inch	3	½ inch	4 8-10c
		⅜ inch	5 8-10c

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

⅝ to 1¼ inch	4	½ to ⅝ inch	5 4-10c
⅝ to ¾ inch	4	½ inch	5 8-10c
Fluted & Star Lighting	4	Wagon box iron, ¼ and ⅜ inch	4 4-10c

TANK IRON.

	Boiled.		Boiled.
3-16, ¼ and ⅝ inch thick	5	Heads, flanging	6 8-10c
Tank plate	5	Flow slabs	5 8-10c
Heads, not flanging, 6 2-10c		Flow wings	5 4-10c

SHEET IRON.

	Boiled.	Charcoal.	Juniata.
No. 10 to 14	5 8-10c	7 8-10c	8 3-10c
No. 15 to 20	5 5-10c	7 00c	8 5-10c
No. 21 to 24	5 3-10c	7 2-10c	8 7-10c
No. 25 to 26	5 3-10c	7 4-10c	8 9-10c
No. 27 to 28	5 4-10c	7 6-10c	9 1-10c

All sheets over 28 in. wide ¼c per lb extra.

RAILROAD IRON—COUNTERSUNK AND PUNCHED.

	Boiled.
1¼ by ⅝, 7-16 and ½ inch	4 3-10c
1¼ by ¾ and 5-16 inch	3 8-10c
1¼ by ¾ and 2¾ and ¼ inch	4 3-10c
1¼ by ⅝ inch	4 8-10c

EXTRAS FOR CUTTING TO LENGTH.

Flat bars and round and squares	1-10c
Flat bars for tire	1-10c
Light bands and wagon box iron	2-10c
Hoops	3-10c

CUT NAILS, BRADS, SPIKES, ETC.

10d to 60d nails, fence and brads	Per keg. $4 12½
8d and 9d nails, fence and brads	4 25
6d and 7d nails, fence and brads	4 62½
4d and 5d nails	4 87½
3d nails	5 00
2d nails	6 87½
FINE BLUED.	CLINCH.
3d	$7 12½ Clinch nails $5 87½
2d	8 87½ CUT SPIKES.
CASING.	3 to 6 inch 4 12½
	BARREL.
10d to 30d	$ 50 ¾ inch 7 12½
8d to 9d	5 25 1 inch 7 87½
6d and 7d	5 75 1¼ inch 8 62½
	1½ inch 9 62½
	1¾ inch 9 62½
	2 inch 10 62½

Casing Nails—Seventy-five cents per keg advance on common cut.

Finishing Nails, $1.25 over common cut.

Roofing Nails—Iron, twenty-five cents per keg advance on common cut.

Tinned, 37½ per keg, $10 87½

Cooper, all sizes per lb 25

TERMS—Less than 5 kegs cash per keg, sixty days. Two per cent. allowed only in case invoices are paid for in ten days from date.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 13, 1874.

The market for Crude Petroleum continues firm, notwithstanding the depressed condition of the product, and prices have still further advanced, quoted to day at $1.75@1.80 per bri. at Parker, according to pipe line, with sales of Fairview reported at $1.77½, and Union held at $1.80. Some of the small outside lines are selling for immediate shipment, for want of tankage, considerably under above quotations, but they are not regarded as a criterion of the market. It seems strange that the Crude should stiffen up so in the face of the fact that there has been no movement in refined for some time, but it may be attributed to speculation—there must be a speculative demand, otherwise, the market could not be sustained, as the consumption is very meagre. Refined was also reported firmer but quiet, April, delivered in Philadelphia, quoted at 15.40. May at 15¾.

There is no movement in barrels, notwithstanding prices are down below cost, but the trouble with refiners is that they are all full. We continue to quote nominally at $1.65 for countries, and $1.70 for city make.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
S. A. Young	Vesta O. W.	475
Duncan	Star O. W.	407
Duncan	Hutchinson O. W.	311
Stevenson	Central O. W.	599
Fisher Bros	Cosmos O. W.	498
Bushnell	Crystal O. W.	782
Total		3,072

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. & WEST PENNA. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Wormser M & Co	F G Francisous	50
Wormser M & Co	Francisous & Co	50
Livingston Bros.	Wardeu F& Co.	243
Total		343

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

The weather continues very cold, and the Allegheny river was putting out considerable ice yesterday; it is not likely however, that the present cold snap will hold out much longer. The stage of water last evening was seven 7 feet and falling.

The Exchange for Cincinnati, and Rover for St. Louis, both with good trips, departed. The Juniata will be the next Cincinnati packet.

The Iron Mountain, Captain W. C. Gray, is announced for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi to-night.

The Cumberland was to have left St. Louis on Thursday for this port.

Captain R. C. Gray, who was in St. Louis, attending the meeting of the directors of the Northern Line Packet Company, left there for Pittsburgh on Wednesday.

The St. Louis Democrat, of Thursday, in referring to the death of Captain T. W. Dunnica, says he was born in Kentucky, and removed West when a mere boy. His early career on the river is remembered by many of our merchants and boatmen yet hale and vigorous, among whom Captain Pat. Yore, Henry Strauss and W. R. Carter, Messrs. R. A. Barnes, H. J. Lockland, &c., &c. He owned, at different times, several steamers, which he commanded in the St. Louis and New Orleans trade, and while in this vacation he earned the good will of every person with whom he came in contact. He was generally known as one of the best boatmen on the river, a pious and exemplary man, and possessed of great energy and good judgment. Previous to going on the river he learned the trade of a ship-carpenter. He built the steamer Ben. Campbell, Cincinnati. She was the finest and largest boat of her day, her capacity being 1,600 tons. It was in 1854 she was built. Previous to that, in 1853 or 1852—he built the Meteor at Pittsburgh. This boat made the trip from New Orleans to St Louis in five days and five hours, the fastest on record. She was also made. At this early date, his warm and lasting friend Captain Pat. Yore, was learning the river as pilot, with Hardin Radcliffe. He bears willing testimony to the charity, capacity and popularity of the deceased. The Pawnee is another steamer which Captain Dunnica built and ran in the Lower Mississippi. Retiring from the river, he spent some time as the local capacity of Steamboat Inspector for the St. Louis Board of Underwriters, a position for which his long experience eminently fitted him. There will be many sincere mourners at his grave.

Friday's Cincinnati Gazette says: The Juniata, for Pittsburgh, had her roof "literally" covered with furniture.—Captain Booth is loading his barges for New Orleans at rates 5c. per cwt. less than steamboat prices.—The following towboats arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday with tows of coal: Eagle, Smoky City, N. J. Bigler, Dick Fulton No. 2, Wm. Penn, Baker, Buterprise, Nellie Speer, Sam. Brown, Sam. Barker, Joseph A. Stone, Joseph Walton and Grand Lake No. 2.—About 7 o'clock yesterday morning the Lockout arrived from Kanawha, with seven barges salt, one barge cannel coal, and a barge of tan bark. Attempting to shoot under the Newport bridge, she struck her coal barges against the south channel pier, which stands in the middle of the natural channel, and sunk it, entailing a loss of about $3,000 to the Kanawha Canal Coal Company. The barge contained about 3,000 bushels coal, consigned to Byrne & Speed, Louisville.—Wharfage collections for the week ending last evening loomed up to $389 15.

A crevasse occurred in a levee on the Mississippi side of the river at Sunflower Landing, 40 miles below Friar's Point on Monday night. The water in rushing through with fearful velocity carrying everything before it. The country between the crevasse and Vicksburg is entirely flooded. No loss of life is reported, but numbers of horses and cattle have been swept away.

The Grand Lake No. 2 arrived at the foot of the falls late Tuesday evening flying light, being only five days out from the mouth of Red river. She lost eleven hours by the storm, consequently her running time was only four days and thirteen hours, which is the fastest time ever made by any towboat, and is entitled to the blue ribbon. Captain Bevington and John Douglass were her pilots.

The Louisville Courier, of Thursday, says: There are now at this time a large number of merchants of Pittsburgh in the city awaiting the arrival of the coal fleet, now under way and we think they are not happy. There is said to be no margin for profit either to the miner, middleman or consumer, and there is a deal of grumbling going on among all hands.

The Lucy Bertram and J. H. Johnson, the Cincinnati & St. Louis express line boats, have arrived at St. Louis from their Sioux City trip, they wintered. The Johnson is ready for service, and the Lucy needs but little docking. One of these boats will leave for Cincinnati the latter part of this week.

The towboat Fred Wilson No. 2 on the 7th inst., in the Lafourche Eddy, seventy or eighty miles above New Orleans, on her down trip, swamped two of her barges containing 30,000 bushels of coal, which were sunk and will cost a total loss.

The number of bales of cotton shipped southward by Captain John T. Washington from Memphis per river steamers since the season opened, four months ago, is 47,992 bales, and he expects to increase the list to 75,000 bales before the season closes.

W. H. Brown is in Memphis awaiting the arrival of the Lioness. It is rumored that he will reduce the price of coal at that point to 20c ₩ bu.

Captain Tennyson has laid the Government steamer on opposite Shreveport, to await the "rise" in the river, to take place if the river continues to rise above.

The Memphis packets are carrying through freights from Memphis via Cincinnati to New York for $25.

The Bermuda is soon to enter the Evansville and Cannelton trade on opposite days to the Mary Ament.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car Cincinnati prod; 1 do Wood ware; 1 do Cracken Bro; 60 bbs rye, 2 bris flour, J Hinkle; 10 bris apples, W H Graff & Co; 10 do, Volgt M & Co; 10 do, Baker, Buchanan & Co; 1 do, Wm Bro; 10 do, Pretzfield Bro; 15 do, Raymer Bro; 2 bris ezgs, J Kuester; 3 do, H Riddle Son & Co; 1 do, 2 cases butter, Lamb & Co; 10 bris flour, Shomaker & Co; 14 tubs butter, 2 pkgs do, 7 bris eggs, H Rea & Co; 10 pkgs tobacco, S P Pickering; 8 do produce, J A Graff & Co; 14 do, Baker & Co; 1 do, Volgt M & Co; 84 hides, W Fiscous & Son; 85 sks rags, McCullough & Co; 5 pkgs butter, S S Marvin & Co; 205 kegs nails, 1 bri d apples, Haworth & D; 50 barrels whisky, Dillinger & S; 25 boxes candles, Atwell & Lee; 20 pkgs liquor, Rodelheim & Co; 8 cars iron, Mullins & M; 103 bris flour, Watt L & C; 60 do, W Welsh & Co, 400 do, owners.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—5 cars oil bris, Central Ref Co; 50 oil do, Payne A & Co; 100 bris flour, Crystal Glass Co; 150 do, J Richabell; 1 car lumber, Sam Sloan & Co; 1 do, W F Richardson; 1 do, McEwen & Bro; 1 do, Aubray & M; 3 crates wood in shape, Carson Bro; 3 bdls chairs, H B Young & Co; 11 bxs candles, Fairbanks M & Co; 100 do crocks, A Grum; 4 dozen tubs, 4 do pails, S Musgrave; 3 crates wood in shape, Grover & B; 80 cases handles, J Wood; 1 car coal, Jas Furseus, Lemon & W; 2 cars hay, Scott & G; 239 jugs m syrup 5 pkgs s butter 3 bris eggs, 1 do butter, Volgt M & Co; 2 do do, Baker & Co; 1 do, Fox & Co; 4 bris eggs 5 do onions 30 jugs m syrup, Wm Bro; 50 do m molasses, J J Pettit & Co; 60 do 3 bris eggs, E Mc Co; 1 do candles, Spice Bro; 100 jugs m molasses, H Rea Jr; 43 do, W J Steel & Sons; 10 do, Armstrong & Co; 2 bris eggs, Carter Bro; 5 do, Lob & C; 28 pkrs oat meal, F Jenkins; 200 oil bris, B D Moore; 104 bags oat corn, J M Peet; 30 do, H Riddle Son & Co; 2 bris eggs, H J McCracken Bro; 10 do, P Duff & Son.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—31 sks apples, Bro; 2 bris butter, Bro; 2 do, P W Jenkins Bro; 5 bris whisky, A Kilnerdilinger; 1 car staves, C A Wormcastle; 100 bris flour, Hunck & McC & Co; 100 do, W McCutcheon & Bro; 1 do whisky, Rodelheim & Co; 15 do eggs, 17 tubs butter, H Riddle Son & Co; 2 cars machinery, M Peet; 300 do, H Riddle Son & Co; 1 do chairs, S Parker; 299 sacks oats, H J McCracken Bro; 1 car lumber, W G Hopper; 491 bags malt, Fahrman & H; 1 car mash, H Peet; 100 barrels flour, T W Culp; 1 car s iron, Maloney & L; 200 sks flour, V Lud wig; 67 b hides, 12 bales s pelts, J R Daniels; 400 sks flour, F W Jenkins Bro; 1 car hay, Schnebach & H.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—2 cars lumber, W Chisholm; 40 sks flour 15 bris do, S S Clark; 20 do, Weible & E; 1 car shingles, J Alston & Son; 1 do, D Patterson; 260 bris flour, S P Armstrong; 2 cars staves, J M Hemphill; 1 do, Penna S Co; 1 do, W Lesgue; 3 bris flour 20 sks do, G F Comler; 20 do, D Hamilton; 16 do, J B McMillan; 10 bris s apples, F Owens; 1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 1 car lumber, M Simon; 1 do oats, J A Steel; 8 pkgs eggs 2 do butter, McFerron Bro; 5 bris bominy, W Seddon; 40 sks flour, Beckfield & N.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—12 cars 1 stone, Isabella Co; 2 cars lumber, W and Co; 12 do Shoenberger B and Co; 2 do old iron A V R R Co; 6 do vitrified, Irwin and Co; 1 do grain Scott and W; 1 do lumber Jacobs and Co; 1 do pf brick Hussey & W Co; 2 do benzine, Keystone O W; 46 do coal Sable C Co; 21 do N Y and C G C Co; 3 do potatoes Volgt M and Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—2 cars wheat, Marshall K & Co; 1 car rye, E S Edgar.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. P. R. LESSEE.

Rogers and B. m	7	Lindsay & McC. m	4
Isabella Furnace. o	7		
Total	14		18

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

McKnight D & Co. o	2	Reese G & W. o	2
Shoenberger B & Co. o	10	Byers McC & Co. p	1
Isabella Furnace. o	20	Pitt Bolt Co. o	1
Lindsay & McC. m	4	Zug & Co. m	4
Total	39		44

PENN'A CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J Moorhead. m	2		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Kinman and C. Bro. m	1	Penn Steel Co. m	5
Phillips N and Co m	1	J Moorhead. m	5
Shoenberger & Co. m	6		
Total	12		10

RIVER PACKETS.

For St. Louis, Dubuque and St. Paul

SATURDAY, March 14, at 5 P. M.

THE SPLENDID TOWBOAT,

IRON MOUNTAIN AND BARGES,

WM. C. GRAY, ——, Commander

Will leave as announced above.

The Iron Mountain is now ready to receive Freight for all points on the Upper Mississippi.

For freight or to apply to

GHRIE'S & MACKEY, or

BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents,

Or to R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

OILS, &c.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.

OFFICES:

111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

96 BEAVER STREET, New York.

SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

PETROLEUM.

Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.

Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments.

Waring Brothers,

Successors to WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

IN

Petroleum and its Products,

37

HOME NEWS.

Oysters in every style. Meals at all hours, day and evening, with the delicacies of the season, at J. B. Habley & Co.'s, in Library Building.

Liquor League Meeting.

The Allegheny County Liquor League held a meeting yesterday afternoon in their rooms in Maltby building, Fifth avenue. The only business of importance transacted was relative to the passage of the new license law repealing local option. It was determined to make a still more vigorous fight at Harrisburg in the interests of the liquor dealers.

Money Drawer Robbed.

Last evening about 7 o'clock a boy entered T. Theophilus' trimming store, 166 Federal street, Allegheny, and ran up to the desk in which the money was kept, which was in the middle of the room, and pulled out the money drawer and emptied it of its contents, and ran out before Mr. Theophilus, who was in the rear part of the store, could intercept him. He succeeded in making his escape.

Insane and Indigent.

Yesterday Judge Collier ordered the removal of Thomas A Richardson an insane man, from the Twelth ward hospital to Dixmont. The patient's malady is of a violent type, and he has on several occasions escaped from this hospital. Finally the superintendent petitioned the court to dispose of him under the provisions of the act of assembly for the relief of the indigent insane. Richardson is an Englishman and has only been in this country about fifteen months.

Obituary.

We are pained to announce the death of Capt. Thornton A. Smith, which occurred on Thursday afternoon last, at his residence, No. 141 Centre avenue. The deceased was in his fifty-first year at the time of his demise. He was a gentleman who was well known in this city, and who, by his amiable disposition of character, had won many sincere friends. Mr. Smith was a printer by trade and some years ago occupied the position of foreman in the GAZETTE composing room. His kindness and urbanity of manner won for him the esteem of all with whom he came in contact. For several years past he occupied an important position in the postoffice, in which he gave satisfaction. His death will cause sincere regret among a wide circle of friends. His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock, from his residence.

Wooden Buildings.

The Committee on Wooden Buildings met last evening and transacted the following business. Petitions refused:

S. W. Zahniser, for privilege to remove a frame shop on Snowden alley one square north of the present location.

Adam Grine, frame stable on Forty-first street.

W. Hollenbrock, frame addition on Wylie avenue, near Kirkpatrick street.

Sarah McDonald, two story frame on School alley.

The ordinance granting permission to Stewart Cunningham to erect an iron-clad stable in the Sixth ward was referred to a special committee.

The following were granted:

Jane Jones, to erect a frame building on the line of the P. W. & B. Railway, Sixth ward.

Rockbird, Lippincott, Baker & Co., a temporary frame on Diawiddth street.

J. B. Nobbs, iron-clad shop on Spring alley, Twelfth ward.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

Reviewing the Work of a Year.

To-morrow evening the regular anniversary meeting, of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society, will be held in Christ Church, corner Penn avenue and Eighth street. This organization is identified with the M. E. churches in the community and for many years has been carrying on a noble and practical work—in bearing spiritual, and temporal comfort as well, into many a darkened home. The society does its work unostentatiously, but none the less effectually and its yearly record forms an interesting page in local Methodistic annals.

The meeting to-morrow evening promises to be an interesting one in all which appreciate practical efforts for the bettering of humanity. The programme of exercises embraces reports from the officers and City Missionary, Rev. J. C. High, in which will be given full details of the year's success. These will be followed by short addresses by Rev. Dr. M. Wilson and J. Vincent Bote. Rev. Bishop Foster is also expected to be present and participate in the exercises and those who are friends of home missionary work will be repaid by an attendance at the anniversary.

COUNTY ASSESSMENT APPEALS.

The Commissioners sitting at Work—Bellevue and the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Wards to be Heard To-day.

The County Commissioners yesterday, sitting as a Board of Appeals, gave audience to about one hundred and fifty persons from the Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth wards. The great majority were fully satisfied after the new assessments were explained and did not press their claims for reductions. To-day Bellevue borough and the Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards will be heard, and on Monday the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Eleventh wards. It is necessary to state here, for the information of those who do not understand the equalization style of assessment, that the district assessors assess the property first and make returns to the Commissioners. The latter then take a few assessments at random from any one district, and if they are found too low it is taken for granted the others were made out in the same proportion, and an advance is made on the whole. The natural result from this, the parties have their remedy before the Board of Appeals, where they are expected to bring evidence that their claims for reductions are good and allowable. In some country districts the assessed valuations have been made as much as fifty per cent. lower than in adjoining townships, and the Commissioners have very properly added thereto. This advance only appears, however, to real estate, personal property not being subject to such wide difference of valuation with our rural assessors.

The Board opens for business every morning at ten o'clock.

CRUSADE COMMENCED.

A Saloon in Allegheny Visited by the Ladies—The First Effort Not Very Successful.

On Thursday afternoon the ladies' temperance crusade, for a short time, was practically commenced in Allegheny, but with results not very satisfactory. About four o'clock, Mrs. Wm. B. Ross, Mrs. Elliott and Miss Motheral, President of the Manchester Branch Ladies' Temperance Union, started out in an impromptu manner for a crusade on their own hook. They called at 333 Franklin street, the saloon of Mr. Thos. Byrne. The gentleman received them kindly and treated the ladies politely. They told him that they had heard that he was going to quit the business. To which he replied that he might in the spring. They then asked him to sign a pledge that the building shall not again be rented as a saloon. He would not do that. He had a lease of the premises for another year, but he thought the owner would object to having a saloon again on the place. The ladies next requested him not to sell the liquor he had left over when he quit, but to give it to them to pour out. This he also refused to do, and said that all he possessed was invested in the liquor, and if they wanted to buy it, and pay for it, they could do what they pleased with it. They then tried a little coaxing process with him to induce him to leave off the sale of liquor; but he refused. They then threatened him, but he was all in the same. He was politely informed that as he pleased. The ladies, after thanking him for his kindness and telling him it was the first saloon visited, said they would pray for him and departed.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Regular Meeting Yesterday—Vital Statistics—Sanitary Affairs in the City—A Discussion on Increase of Salary.

The Board of Health met yesterday in regular session, and transacted the following business:

Health Officer Gray presented the following report for the month of February: Nuisances abated, 285; permits issued, 72; amount received from permits, $36; fine of Jacob Maile, $25; total, $61; expenditures, $4.75; suits instituted, 2; deaths in February, 147.

A sample of milk seized upon by the Sanitary Officer last week was examined by the Health Paysician, who reported that it answered to all the tests for pure milk under the microscope, and in consequence a qualitative analysis was unnecessary.

Health Paysician Snively reported that during the month of February there were 241 deaths, an increase of 19 over the corresponding month of last year. Of this number there died from the more important diseases: pneumonia 33, consumption 24, scarlet fever 17, bronchitis 16, typhoid fever 15, congestion of the lungs 9, measles 8, whooping cough 6, diptheria and croupe 3 each.

Mr. Fleming presented a letter from H. H. McCormick, Esq., relative to the power of the Board to regulate or increase the salaries of the officers connected with the Health Department, in which he expressed the opinion that the Board had such power independent of the Legislature.

Dr. Arthurs moved that the salary of the physician be fixed at $700 per annum, and requested that the appointment may be made at once.

Dr. McCandless objected to any increase on the grounds that the salary was settled on at the first meeting of the year, and it was without precedent to bring up a question again after it had been already passed upon. He offered the following as an amendment:

WHEREAS, The members of this Board one year ago, secured an act of the Legislature making the term of office three years, and at that time increased the salary of the physician double the amount it had ever been before, and Councils made an appropriation of ten thousand dollars a year, and the appropriation being entirely used up in salaries and two hundred dollars more, and other applicants for the position at the former salary, therefore

Resolved, That this Board declines making any increase in salaries.

This resolution was lost and the question recurred on the original motion, which was passed by a vote of four ayes to three nays.

Dr. McCandless requested that his protest be entered on the minutes for the reasons stated in his preamble printed above, and also that he proposed carrying the matter to a higher tribunal.

Meat Inspector Lindsay desired the Board to approve of a plan he had for the better regulation of matters at the East End stock yards. It is proposed by a party there to establish a corral of the nature of a live stock hospital—when crippled animals arrive, instead of killing them and sending the carcasses to the rendering works, those that are not too far gone shall be entered at the corral, properly branded for indentification by the Meat Inspector, and thereupon if possible of their injuries. Referred to a special committee composed of Meat Inspector Lindsay, Health Officer Gray and Mr. Edwards.

Adjourned.

THE HONORED DEAD.

Action of the Colored People on the Death of Charles Sumner — Meeting Last Evening—Commemorative Resolutions Adopted.

Last evening the colored people of this vicinity held a meeting to take some action expressive of the sense of their sorrow upon the death of Hon. Charles Sumner, in the A. M. E. church, corner of Wylie avenue and Elm street. The pillars and chandeliers were draped in mourning, and upon the rear of the edifice in front of the pulpit was a picture of the dead Senator, draped in mourning, and below, in a frame, his last words: "Take care of my Civil Rights bill," also draped appropriately.

The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock by Mr. J. H. Loomis.

The following officers were appointed: President—Mr. Barney Mahoney; Vice Presidents—Messrs. F. J. Hall, A. J. Billows, George R. Knox, Wm. H. Simpson, George W. Massey, A. D. Johnson; Secretaries—John H. Jones and reporters of the press.

After the officers had been chosen, the following Committee on Resolutions was chosen: H. Anderson, J. H. Loomis, R. H. Hall, John H. Jones and Samuel Robinson.

The committee immediate y retired.

Mr. F. J. Lum spoke on the life of Mr. Sumner; of his many great acts and the great good he had accomplished for the colored race.

Mr. George D. Ware was next called upon. He expressed himself very feelingly on the virtues of the dead Senator. He said that he remembered the first speech made by Mr. Sumner in Massachusetts, in behalf of peace against war. That speech made an impression even on distant nations. The fruits of Sumner's work were visible to-day. The repeal of the Missouri compromise bill was the entering wedge that killed slavery and brought the bright light of freedom to the colored race. The man for whom we mourn to-day was truly a philanthropist. A man who loved his fellow man. When our race lay palsied by the strong arm of the nation; when we had no one to defend our rights, he came forth to defend our rights and rose to the Zenith as our defender. Our friend has gone, but he has left a legacy behind him.

Mr. Anderson of the Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

WHEREAS, In the dispensation of an inscrutable Providence, the Hon. Charles Sumner has been suddenly stricken down by death while in the discharge of his Senatorial duties in the city of Washington, on the eleventh day of March, 1874, and at a time when so sudden a dissolution was most least expected; therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we bow with sad hearts to the will of that Providence "that tempereth the winds to the shorn lamb," we feel that in the death of this distinguished and honored statesman the colored race has lost a long tried and ever true and devoted friend, who has stood by and suffered for us in the darkest days of American slavery. We had learned to love and revere him as America's greatest champion of equal liberty, and the bloom light to guide us over the rough shoals in our transition sea, and eventually anchor us in the haven of political and civil equality before the law.

Resolved, That in his death the country has lost a honest and able statesman, whose great intelligence, uprightness and purity of character had won for him the sincere respect of all with whom he came in contact, both in Europe and the United States, and his name will be handed down to future generations as one of the ablest Senators that ever occupied a seat in the Councils of the Nation.

Resolved, That we regard it as eminently fitting and proper that the colored people of the United States should unite at once in an effort to raise at least $100 000, to be used in the erection of a monument commemorative with his great labors in our behalf, and thus perpetuate the name of our lost friend and the world's immortal Sumner.

Resolved, That this meeting appoint a committee of ten persons to act in conjunction with the National Committee, of Washington, D. C., and when the said council shall have completed their arrangements, this committee of ten now to be appointed, shall proceed to collect money and deposit it in a bank until called for by the National Committee.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

It was moved that the President appoint the committees called for in the resolutions, this evening. Carried.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen, Messrs. J. Owens, J. Grandeson, E. Bailey, H. Brown, F. J. Hall, E. Johnson, J. Gaither, M. Dudley, J. E. Russell and Alfred Gibson, as the committee.

Mr. J. H. Johnson, after the committee had been appointed, made a few appropriate remarks.

Mr. James Jones also followed and spoke briefly.

Mr. Murray, S. Barker, and others followed with short speeches, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Allegheny Meeting.

A large meeting of the colored citizens of Allegheny was held in the Asbury Mission Methodist Episcopal Church. An organization was effected by calling Mr. B. F. Pulpress to the Chair and the appointment of Dr. D. J. Saunders as Secretary.

Prof. S. A. Neal, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

IN MEMORIAM.

In the midst of these first hours of a sorrow so poignant that words seem like unmeaning symbols of the thoughts we strive to utter, and falter on our tongues, because they are inadequate to indicate the deep measure of our grief for the sudden death of the man of our hearts' best hopes, it is fit and proper that we, the colored citizens of Allegheny, should give public expression to the profound anguish which bows our heads in mourning, by reason of the untimely death of the Hon. Charles Sumner.

The fountain of grief which swells our hearts because full of the death of Charles Sumner, is greater than the bitter desolation of heart-rending woe which came upon us, when our emancipator, Lincoln was murdered by the assassin's hands. Charles Sumner was always our friend, faithful and just to us; but he did without seeing the great work completed which will yet wreath his sacred memory with immortal honor and glory.

But his work will not be interrupted nor neglected. His great measure of justice, the Civil Rights bill, will yet be consummated. And now, as an evidence of our ever living gratitude to this great and good friend of our race be it most soemnly

Resolved, That pausing not to ask whether our lamented benefactor, Charles Sumner, was a believer in this or that creed, but believing that his name is written in God's book "as one who lived his o'low men, and that his glorified spirit is to-night in the celestial abode of the blessed, we will embalm in our hearts the memory of his great deeds; we will cherish his name as a treasure and hand it down to coming generations as the title of a man who was noble and godlike in example and principles; and as evidence of our deep sympathy with his only relation in her bereavement, and with the State of which he was our honored and noble representative we will drape our dwellings and churches in mourning, to remain in this condition until after the mortal remains are entombed, and as a testimonial of our respect we solicit the ministers of our several churches to hold solemn memorial services in his honor on Sunday, March the 15th.

Resolved, That we implore the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to grant the last request of the great statesman, which will be presented to those august bodies by Judge Hoar, of Massachusetts. To "Take care of his Civil Rights bill" will be to pass it, and thus cement the last installment of debt due the race whose steadfast loyalty to the Government and its institutions has been proven in the most trying ordeal of the nation's history.

Resolved, That as the experience of past times teaches us that "history repeats itself," that after E jah came Elisha, and after Moses, Joshua; so we will pray that God in His benificent dispensation, will give to our race a successor to Charles Sumner, who shall be the instrument in overseeing our redemption.

Resolved, That we respectfully ask the newspapers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, also the *National Progress* and *New National Era* to publish these preliminary resolutions, and that copies of the same be sent to our representatives in Congress from Allegheny county and to the bereaved relatives of our departed friend.

Several of those present spoke feelingly regarding the dead Statesman, but as the sentiments expressed were those embodied in the above, it is unnecessary to make a more extended notice of them.

After the adoption of the preamble and resolutions the meeting quietly adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The Fifth Avenue Theatre Combination appeared last evening in Augustin Daly's emotional play of "Alixe," to a very large audience. Taken all through, the performance was exceedingly good, the various characters being well represented. The exhibition of passionate feeling at times was particularly affecting, causing the eyes of many present to fill with tears, in the closing scenes. To-day "Divorce" will be played at the matinee and also in the evening. On Monday evening Hernandez Foster will appear as *Monday* in "Jack Harkaway."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Carncross & Dixie's popular Minstrels continue to attract full houses, which is the strongest possible endorsement of the merits of the troupe. The singing, dancing, burlesque plays, &c., form an entertainment of the most pleasing nature, and the vast audiences attest their appreciation of the performances by the most vociferous applause. The Saturday matinee commences at half past two o'clock, and the evening performance at the usual hour. Seats for both exhibitions may be secured without extra cost.

LIBRARY HALL.—The third and last entertainment of "Ye Olde Folkes" was given last evening to a large and delighted audience. The more these exhibitions are known the better are they appreciated by the music loving public, as was evidenced at each succeeding performance at Library Hall. Mrs. Caroline Richings-Bernard has lost none of her richness of voice nor her attractiveness in all the requisites of operatic excellence, and she and her troupe have won universal commendation from the entire audience at each entertainment. "Ye Olde Folkes" appear at Old City this evening, to the lovers of music of which place we heartily commend them.

ENGLISH OPERA.—The Holman English Opera Company, composed of twenty fire artists and a full chorus, with the young and gifted prima donna soprano Miss Sallie Holman and prima donna contralto Miss Julia Holman, will give four of their delightful performances during the coming week at Library Hall, appearing on Monday evening in Balfe's beautiful composition, "The Bohemian Girl." The company is very favorably spoken of by our exchanges, and a pleasing entertainment may be anticipated.

The Holman English Opera Company will perform "The Bohemian Girl," in Liberty Hall, East End, this evening, thus giving the residents in that neighborhood an opportunity to witness that play, who cannot attend on other nights.

FREE CONCERT.—The choir of Christ M. E. Church will give a free musical concert at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, on Tuesday evening next.

THE THIRD GRAND MATINEE of the American Conservatory of Music is announced to take place next Saturday at Library Hall.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

REV. BISHOP FOSTER preached at Elizabeth, Pa., last evening.

A "REVIVAL" is in progress in the Third Methodist church, Rev. J. W. Ellis—Fifth avenue.

THERE will be no services in the Rev. Dr. Hanna's church—Second U. P., to-morrow afternoon.

SERVICES in the Central U. P. church, Allegheny, to-morrow at the usual hours, 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

REV. DR. L. F. MORGAN, formerly of Christ church, this city, is Presiding Elder of the Baltimore Conference.

THE revival at the East Liverpool church, Rev. W. P. Turner, pastor, has resulted in the accession of 195 members.

THE Rev. Boyd Vincent, of Erie, has not yet signified whether or not he will accept the call to Calvary church, East Liberty.

REV. L. M. GARDNER formerly of Liberty Street church, this city, has been sent this year to Winchester by the Baltimore Conference.

REV. BISHOP R. S. FOSTER, of the M. E Church, is in the city, and is announced to preach at Christ M. E. church to-morrow evening.

WALTON CHURCH (M. E.), South Side, Rev Joseph Hollinshead, pastor, reports one hundred additions to the membership for the past year.

REV. D. M. URE, of Monmouth, Ills., is now on a visit to his friends in this vicinity. He is stopping with his brother, Dr. W. Ure, of Allegheny.

REV. E. J. GRAY, formerly of the North Avenue church, Allegheny, has been transferred from the Baltimore to the Central Pennsylvania Conference.

THE anniversary meeting of the Ladies Home Missionary Society of the M. E Church will be held in Christ church, Penn and Eighth streets, to-morrow evening.

THE Second U. P. church, Allegheny, Rev. W. H. McMillen, pastor, had an accession of some thirty members at the Communion, which was celebrated last Sabbath.

THE *Presbyterian*, from Philadelphia, comes to us this week changed to a twenty page weekly —which seems to be the form which all the religious weeklies are gravitating.

DR. HUNTER, of the *Advocate*, threatens when he "finds time and space" to ventilate the subject of "Sunday School Hymnology" Ventilate, Dr., ventilate—for there's plenty of room.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE will be held in respect to the memory of the late Senator Sumner, in Allen's A. M. E Chapel, Rev. T. A. Thompson pastor, to-morrow morning commencing at half past ten o'clock.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS are invited to the noon prayer-meeting to-day, at the room of the Y. M. C. A., Fifth avenue. The 12th chapter of International S. S. lesson for to-morrow ("Bread from Heaven") is studied.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP KERFOOT has so far recovered his health as to be able to resume his visitations to the parishes throughout his diocese. His physician, however, advises him to refrain from preaching for some time yet.

WE understand that Rev. W. P. Campbell, of Little York, Illinois, has declined the call extended by the Fourth U. P. church, Allegheny, to become its pastor. This is the only U. P. church in Allegheny at present without a pastor.

TO-MORROW evening the Rev. W. H. McMillen of the Second church, Allegheny, will preach the annual sermon missionary sermon before the Ladies' Missionary Society of the Second U. P. church, this city (Rev. T. H. Hanna's.

REV. THOS. A. STEVENSON, Assistant Rector of Trinity church, after a year of useful and acceptable service, has resigned the position much to the regret of the minister and people of the parish. His resignation does not take effect, we believe, until Easter.

THE vestry of St. John's Episcopal church, in this city, have called Rev. Charles N. Spaulding, of New Brighton, to the rectorship of that parish, made vacant by the retirement of Rev. P. V. Pinch. Mr. Spaulding is a brother of Dr. H. W. Spaulding of St. Peter's church.

THE PULPIT of the Fifth avenue Methodist church will be occupied to-morrow morning by the Rev. J. L. Burdge, and in the evening by the Rev. Dr. I. C. Pershing, of the Pittsburgh Female College. The pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. Murray, is absent at conference.

COMMUNION services will be had in the Cumberland Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue, to-morrow. Meetings have been held during the week, when the pastor, Rev. E. K. Squier, was assisted by the Rev. Mr. Cooter, of Brownsville. To-morrow evening a temperance sermon will be preached from the text, "Tats is the fluger of God." "I en reat thee also trus-yoke-fellow help those women that labored with me in the Gospel."

MINISTERIAL members of the Pittsburgh M. E. Conference are busily manufacturing wish to Journ at Conference, which commences at Blairsville next Wednesday. This Conference numbers about two hundred and fifty members, and entraces within its bounds parts of Eastern and Northern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. All the M. E ministers in Pittsburgh are amenable to it. Bishop Foster presides at the gathering this year.

THE new German United Evangelical Church of Mount Washington will be dedicated to the sacred uses for which it has been erected, to-morrow, (Sunday) the 15 h inst. Services at ten o'clock A. M. in German, and at two and a half o'clock P. M in English, when the Rev. F. A. Nobis, D. D., will preach. The occasion will be one of great interest to the enterprising people who have aided in providing a neat and comfortable house for the public worship of God, as well as to Christians of all denominations who favor the spread of evangelical religion.

A COURSE of three lectures will be given free in the Lecture Room of the First Methodist Church, Rev. Dr. Cheney, pastor, by Rev. Dr. Smith, author of "Infidelity Silenced," &c. The first on Monday, 16 March, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Subject: "Proof of the Divine Inspiration of the Holy Scripture." The second on Tuesday, 19 March, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Subject: "The Battle of Armageddon and Saying of the Two Witnesses." The third on Saturday, 21st of March, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Subject: "The Millenium and the Battle of Gog and Magog."

THE *Catholic* wishes the Temperance Reform "God speed," but does not endorse the movement because it does not reach to the root of the great evil of intemperance." The *Catholic's* idea is that "the antidote for intemperance rests only in Religion's beautiful garden of virtues, and the curse which has blighted so many of the human family, withers never to spring up afresh when the fragrance and aroma that comes from religion's conservatory, permeates the atmosphere into which is impregnated with the flurishing germs of disease and degradation—theriaking and purifying the region over which it passes."

CITY FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

The Nation Trust Company Depositors—Hours of City Deposit Fies—The Overdue Bonds—Business in the Controller's Office.

The Finance Committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Controller's office, Municipal building, Mr. Aiken presiding.

A communication was received from the President of the Pittsburgh Savings Bank, accompanied by the bond given by that institution last year, and explaining that owing to the absence of several of the gentlemen who are to be security the present year, the new bond was not producable at that time.

The following was then passed:

Resolved, That if the Pittsburgh Savings Bank will give to the city of Pittsburgh, within ten days from this date, their bond in $400 000, with W. J. Kountz, J. T. Stockdale, W. W. Ackley, Owen Morgan, Edward Maginn, A. Weaver, Jesse H. Lippincott, Andrew Ackley, and Thos. Rogers, Jr., securities in due form of law and to the satisfaction of the City Attorney, we do approve of said security.

The reading of Councils providing for a transfer of $18 000 from the contingent fund to the police appropriation, and referred to the Committee was reported back with a negative recommendation.

The following resolution presented in Select Council at its last meeting by Mr. Zorn and referred to the Finance Committee came up for action:

WHEREAS, The stockholders of the Nation Trust Company are indebted to the city of Pittsburgh in certain sums of money which, as they believe to be amply secured by bond and mortgage, and

WHEREAS, There are a large number of individual depositors in said bank who are in very needy circumstances, therefore,

Resolved, That the city of Pittsburgh waive their right to the dividend on the amount now collected by the Receiver and allow said amount to be divided to the individual depositors as soon as it can be done with the consent of the court.

After considerable debate it was finally concluded that the parties interested be directed to furnish the committee, at its next meeting with a sworn list of the depositors of the Trust Company, together with the amounts due each.

The bond of the Duquesne bank, one of the city depositories, in $400,000 was presented and approved.

On motion, it was decided to pay the arbitrators between the city and the Nation Trust Company, Messrs. Veech, Howe and Holmes, $50 each for their services, and the Controller be directed to charge the amount to the N. T. Co., in accordance with the agreement that all the expenses should be paid by said company.

The Controller presented the bills of assessors for making out lists of taxables of wards under the new apportionment. Referred to the City Attorney.

The question of the payment of sundry bills for rent of Armories was mooted. It was explained that formerly the State provided for such expenditures, but as the act had been repealed it was thought the city was liable. Referred to a committee of three, Messr. Lloyd, Afterbury and Fulton.

Mr. Afterbury moved that temporary loan bonds be issued to meet the overdue indebtedness of the South Side wards.

After some discussion the matter was postponed until next meeting, in order to give the Controller an opportunity to furnish the exact figures of the sum due.

A bill of Bell & Weir, contractors, for work done the city when it occupied the old canal bed,—now Eleventh street, and for which the claimants got judgement in 1869, was presented and ordered to be paid, subject however to the rectification of any inaccuracies in it after an examination by the City Attorney. The amount with interest and costs is about $900.

Adjourned.

Letters Held for Postage, March 13.

J. B. Archer & Co., New York, 1c, Band Ballard, Jr., Louisville, Ky., 3c; P. M. Beatty, Lincoln Centre, Pa., 3c; Angelo Bianchin, Allegheny, Pa., 3c; Jas. Gilland, Allegheny, Pa., 1c; Mrs. M. D. Hall, President, Pa. 3c; Stephen Rutherford, Connellville, Pa., 3c; Virginia Scantlin, Shirland, Pa., 1c.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Put This in Your Diary.

The well known and popular commission house of Messrs. D. McMillan & Co. will remove to 347 Liberty street, about April 1st, and will gladly receive their old friends and customers with their usual urbanity and an excellent assortment of fresh goods.

THE GRAND OPENING.

Mr. Kinder Blair's New Establishment Ready for Inspection—What will be Seen by those Who Look into the New House—One of the Most Palatial Establishments in the West.

To-day we are able to announce that the new establishment of Mr. Kinder Blair, No. 29 Fifth avenue, will be duly opened for business, and an invitation is extended to the general public to call and see the house. From a tour through the establishment yesterday, we are prepared to say that all who do avail themselves of the grand opening to-day, will see one of the finest concerns of the character, that their eyes have ever looked upon.

The new headquarters, as has been heretofore mentioned, are located in the large building No. 29 Fifth avenue—the main floor being that which was until recently occupied by Messrs. Sands & Dilmann. The building exteriorly, is one of the most handsomely proportioned in the city, and the lower floor is provided with two large show windows that give fine privileges for a full display of goods peculiar to the establishment.

THE SALESROOM.

Entering from Fifth avenue, the visitor first stands in the retail salesrooms, with tessalated floor, large show cases on either side, marble counters, and walnut cabinets, with glass doors lining the walls. This portion of the establishment extends about one-third the entire length of the room. It is here that the display of confections, fruits, cakes and pastry is made. Here also is a marble soda water fountain of a new pattern and of the most elegant design—something ahead of anything in that line in the city.

Passing back from the salesroom the visitor steps from tessalated floor to the softest Brussels, and from the retail business department to

THE GRAND SALOON.

This part of the house is furnished with a sky light, for illumination by day, and presents in this respect a bright and cheerful appearance not always to be obtained on the first floor. It is handsomely frescoed along the walls, and is provided with four large pier glasses, fine cushioned chairs, elegant marble top tables, and all the adjuncts of a refreshment parlor of the best character. All the appointments of the saloon harmonize, and there is everywhere displayed in its fittings, that cultured taste for which the proprietor is peculiarly distinguished. The adjuncts of the refreshment parlor of the saloon are also of a like character, and in a large recess at the side is

THE LUNCH DEPARTMENT,

which is well lighted, well ventilated, and so commodious, that there will be no necessity for crowding, even with the increase of patronage which is sure to come. The accommodations in this department are so perfect, that the business can be conducted with dispatch. Tubs department is fitted up in the same style as the main saloon—of which it forms a part, and ladies or gentlemen will find it especially convenient to call in during a journey home, when pressed with business or shopping.

Taen there is

THE KITCHEN

down stairs, which would we opine win encomiums from the most fastidious housewife. It is provided with an apparatus for making ice cream; a Duparquet & Hoit's manufactured French Range,—being only the second of the kind in the city; with shelvings, and troughs, and mammoth wash stands,—in short, all the necessaries for conducting the culinary exercises with rapidity and with neatness. This latter disideratum is a special feature of the house, and is one which commends itself, without comment. The food when prepared is taken up on dumb waiters, of which there are several, and the facilities are such that no "cold steps" are ever sent away from the kitchen.

On the third and fourth floors are the

"PARTY ROOMS,"

which are fitted up for the accommodation of private parties. When he first resumed the confectionery business, it was the intention of Mr. Blair to eschew the "party" branch of the trade, but his old patrons gradually convinced him of his error in that direction, and he has accordingly changed his plan, and embraces this feature of the business, as in days when no party supper was considered complete unless he was the supervisor.

Thus the reader has a general idea of the new headquarters at No. 29 Fifth avenue, but a visit to the place would alone fully explain the great advance over anything of the kind that has ever been established here. And in passing, it might be in place to credit Messrs. Oliver McClintock & Co. with furnishing the carpet and Messrs. Beggs & Lindsay the marble work.

A SAFE FOR BURGLARS.

Having thus supplied himself with all the facilities, Mr. Blair proposes to engage in all branches of the confectionery, cake and "party" business, and is prepared to receive the orders of his friends. We need not elaborate upon the quality of the goods which will be supplied in a fresh stock of goods for the new house to which he calls attention. It would be idle to attempt to enumerate the stock, but the ground is covered in the statement, that there is nothing known to the trade that cannot be found at No. 29. All the goods are manufactured expressly for the house and everything will be found prime.

The management of the house the proprietor will be assisted by Mr. Skiles, who has developed capacities in that direction that gives assurance of courteous treatment, and a prompt supply of the wants of all patrons.

We congratulate Mr. Blair upon his good fortune in securing such a splendid location, and in having such a grand house, and add our good wishes that his enterprise may be rewarded, as it deserves to be, by a patronage that will even tax to the utmost his enlarged facilities.

SUCCUMBED TO WHISKY.

A Man Found Unconscious in the Street Dies in the Homeopathic Hospital—Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner McMullin yesterday held an inquest on the body of William H. Howard, who died at the Homeopathic Hospital yesterday morning. The deceased was picked up on Sixth street on Wednesday evening in an unconscious condition by officer Mackrell and taken to the lock-up. Dr. McCoy was summoned, who said the man was suffering from the effects of too much whisky, and that he could not tell what ailed him. He was put to bed, and during the night the man was removed to the lodging room and laid upon a bed, and Dr. McCoy again summoned, as he was groaning and still remained unconscious. That gentleman said the man was suffering from congestion of the brain, apparently, and wanted him removed to the hospital. As the city fails to furnish provisions in the lock up for cases like this, and the Police Committee does not allow the physician to have a conveyance for them, the unfortunate to some hospital, the doctor had no recourse but to leave the man under proper care where he was till morning. He then notified Mr. Fortune that the man was lying in the lock up and needed to be taken care of. The man continued to sink and the physician was again called, this time he peremptorily ordered the man to be removed. A little later the Chief of Police came in, and seeing the man's condition, again sent Officer Galley around asking Mr. Fortune if the physician was to see him, that the man was dying. The reply he brought was, that the chief should mind his own business and when the doctor came he should be sent around. At 9 o'clock in the afternoon the physician came and then Captain Reed had the man taken by four men, on a stretcher to the Homeopathic Hospital. From the evidence adduced, it seems that the deceased was addicted to drink and that caused his death. A verdict of death from congestion of the brain produced by alcoholic stimulants was rendered. Howard was 34 years of age and leaves a wife. His father resides in Chester, Virginia. He had been but about six months in this city.

Shoe Reform—No Deception.

This being an age of deception and misrepresentation, people have become very suspecting. And nothing is more important than to be able to tell what can be relied upon as honest, counterfeit, especially in the matter of boots and shoes; yet most persons must rely on the representations of the dealer. To those who are seeking for an honest establishment, where they can get just what they want in the line of boots, shoes and gaiters, we direct them to the store of Mr. R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny, who makes a specialty of retailing his goods at wholesale prices, and who, moreover, has unequalled facilities for the entire control at 129 Federal street, and that he is not one that practices deception or misrepresentation as to the quality of his goods in order to effect sales. For instance, he does not represent split leather as Kip, Buff as being Calf, Sheep as Morocco, Grain as Turkey and Men's Morocco, one-half welts as being double soles, Leather, Board or Shoddy insoles and counters as being solid sole leather, &c. It is well known to all that unscrupulous parties imitate and misrepresent all kinds of leather for the sake of gain; and here is an open field for reforming this abuse in trade. Encourage the effort of this establishment to break up this practice, by buying of Mr. R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny, who warrants all goods to be true to his representations.

To the Editor of the Gazette.

DEAR SIR—Through the columns of your valuable paper we desire to call the attention of our numerous customers to the large line of hats and caps, for spring trade now being offered at our saleroom, No. 139 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Our past efforts to cater to the wants of the public being so generously appreciated, we feel encouraged to labor on more assiduously than before, and have endeavored, to the best of our ability, to select such stock as will give satisfaction.

Along experience and earnest attention to business, has given us advantages not to be acquired in any other way. These we bring to our aid, and are using them for the interest of our customers. We make a *specialty of silk hats*, and cordially invite all who desire a good hat to give us a call.

Agents for Dunlap & Co.'s celebrated silk hats.

Yours very truly,

WM. FLEMING & Co.,

139 Wood street.

THE COURTS.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Ackley vs. steamer "Hercules," in admiralty, Bradley & Co. and Evans, Dallas & Gilmore were allowed to intervene.

The following bankruptcy business was transacted:

On application of creditors of Daniel W. Butler, of Venango county, an order was made for the second general meeting of creditors for the distribution of the funds.

The appointment of J. D. Chadwick, Esq., of Franklin, as assignee of William Leanor, of Venango county, bankrupt, was approved.

The report of Register Shafer, on petition of solicitor of L. J. and W. Z. Richards, of Allegheny City, bankrupts, for compensation, presented, approved, and assignee directed to pay for a solicitor and register.

District Court.

(*Before Judges Ewing and White.*)

Gilchrist vs. Trunick, previously reported, the jury returned a verdict awarding plaintiff $1,607 45.

Reed & Gilchrist vs. Bigley, before reported, the jury returned a verdict of $1,478 35 for plaintiff.

Reiter vs. Brown, reported yesterday, has been submitted to the jury, but no verdict had been rendered up to the hour of adjournment.

Cadman & Son vs. Heilbronner, action to recover the value of a pump sold to a party for whom defendant went security.

Court of Common Pleas.

[*Before Judges Sterret and Stowe.*]

Sarah Williams et. al. vs. P. V. & C. R. R., action to recover for damages done plaintiffs' property on Manor street by the contractions of defendants' road. Verdict for plaintiffs for $1,000.

Burns, O'Neil & Reilley vs. James Richardson and Geo. Strain, constables, action in replevin. Verdict for defendants for $600.55.

Criminal Court.

[*Before Judge Collier.*]

Albert Gordon, felonious assault and battery on oath of Otto Smith. Defendant shot and seriously injured a brother of the prosecutor on the 12th of February last, in Allegheny. Convicted and remanded for sentence.

John Billmeyer, misdemeanor under the livery act, on oath of Samuel Ward, Jr. Guilty.

Fred. Goppert, misdemeanor, in prying into an election ticket. The indictment charged that Goppert, an inspector of the Third ward election in December last, opened, examined and pried into tickets voted by qualified electors, with the design to discover the names of candidates, of said ward, contrary to the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided. The information was made by H. K. Tyler, on information received. A verdict of not guilty was rendered.

John Williams, entering a building with intent to commit felony, on oath of Joseph Weis, the jury returned a verdict of guilty of larceny.

Charles Heinzman, larceny and receiving stolen goods, on oath of Henrietta Lowrey, not decided at adjournment.

George McCandless, assault and battery, heretofore reported, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Griffith Taylor, assault and battery, previously reported, the jury found defendant guilty.

John Br